W. H. PERRY,
Hardware,
Stoves and
Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

FOR COUGHS,
COLDS,
ETC.,
White Pine Balsam
AT
JONES'
PHARMACY.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1893 No. 253

FOR CASH ONLY

A Good White Shirt, sold everywhere for $1.00, we sell it for 75c. Cash. This line we bought from a jobber who is giving up that part of the business. Remember, a full sized reinforced front, nicely laundried, for 75c. Only to be had from us—and can't be duplicated.

Men's and Boys' Rubber Coats, on heavy sheeting, for $1.75; worth $2.50.

Only two dozen of our **25c. Umbrellas** left.

Boy's Overcoats, with Capes, from $1,75 up Boy's **Reefers** from $175 up.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 and 37 Johnson Street.
BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT, 35 Johnson Street.

New Goods Received
AT "THE WESTSIDE"

Wool Vests . . . A Special Line of 100 dozen Ladies' and Children's Wool Vests at 50c., 60c., 65c. Best Value in the city.

Cashmere Hose A Full Range in Ladies' and Children's. Splendid Value.

Lined Kid Gloves Two Qualities in Fur Tops. $1.40 and $2.00 per pair.

Mantles, Jackets, Capes and . . . Waterproofs . . A visit to our Show Rooms will convince you that we are doing the trade in this department. The second shipment just received has added greatly to the already large stock. Comparison of Prices and Styles invited.

Oct. 23, 1893. **J. HUTCHESON & CO.**

The Last of our Fall Consignments
OF
Carpets

HAS ARRIVED and we are now in a position to show one of the most complete lines in the city. These goods have been carefully selected and in quality, colorings and designs are unsurpassed by any in the province. We do not confine ourselves to any one manufacturer, but buy where we get best prices and patterns. We do not advertise to give goods away, or sell below cost, but we do guarantee to give as good (if not better) value than any other house in the trade. In Brussels, Wiltons, Tapestries, Wools and Union Carpets we show a choice range.

In Lace and Chenille Curtains our line is complete and comprises a number of makes which space will not allow us to enumerate. Our stock of Upholstering was never more complete. Six piece Parlor Sets ranging from $50 up.

THE SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO.

Slippers
Just what you need for
The Hospital Ball

They are the Finest Goods obtainable. Just opened, several cases of the very
LATEST STYLES.

KID
Black Ooze,
Cardinal,
White.

SATIN
Cream,
Gold,
Pink,
White.

A. B. Erskine,
Corner of Government and Johnson Streets.

DO
YOU
WANT

To get a situation
To hire help
To let a room
To let a house
To buy anything
To sell anything

Then Try a "Times Liner,"
ONE CENT
Per word each insertion.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Canvasser in good paying business. Address T. R., Times office. o27-6t

FOR SALE—Lot No. 1218 in the city of Victoria, B. C., with house thereon numbered 34 Collinson street. Apply to Belyea & Gregory, or J. C. Prevost. o27-1m

ADVERTISER requires situation; good correspondent, perfectly trustworthy and reliable, is capable of managing business. References. Address, B.B., Times office. o27-3t

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

To-Morrow will be the last day but TWO for paying Taxes to entitle persons to rebate of one-sixth. CHAS. KENT,
Collector.

WEAR THE FAMOUS
"GRANBY"
Rubber Goods.

A Beautiful Home,
DOUBLE CORNER,
FINE LAWN,
FRUIT TREES,
Stable and all Conveniences.

Thoroughly well built house. The BEST BARGAIN in the City.

$3,150. TERMS REASONABLE.

Close to Fort Street Tram.
Apply
J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

A PRODIGAL SON.

Young Vagarant Sent Home—Promises Made to be Broken.

Nanaimo, Oct. 27.—George Flannigan was brought before Magistrate Planta charged with vagrancy. On learning the boy was only 12 years of age the magistrate ordered that he be returned to his father.

The Hornets will play a match on the swamp on Saturday against a scratch team, Austin Gibbs captain.

The householders who are qualified to vote at the next municipal election must register between Nov. 1st and 30th.

Rev. J. E. Coombes of Victoria completed his series of lectures in the Baptist church last evening with great success. The sum realized through this source will help the church considerably.

The Nanaimo lacrosse team has closed its first season with few matches to their credit but with good hopes for the future. The membership has been largely increased.

Postmaster Horne is tired hearing the promise that the alteration of the interior of the building will shortly be commenced. Such promises have been continually made to him for the past two years, so that he is hardly likely to believe it until it happens.

Real Estate Speculation.

Toronto, Oct. 27.—E. R. C. Clarkson, assignee for James Bell & Son, merchant tailors, estimates that the estate will pay a low price on the dollar. The failure was due generally to real estate speculations.

When a doctor considers it necessary to prescribe sarsaparilla, he simply orders a bottle of Ayer's, knowing full well that he will obtain thereby a surer and purer preparation than any other which the drug store can furnish. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the Superior Medicine.

ANXIOUS HOURS

Fire Breaks Out on the Hamburg Steamer Gellert

WHILE CROSSING THE ATLANTIC

Flames and Smoke Among the Forward Cargo.

Repeated Attempts to Check It Fail—The Vessel Lies To All Night—Boats Held in Readiness to be Launched—The Firemen Eventually Subdue the Blaze.

Hamburg, Oct. 27.—The American steamer Gellert arrived this morning. The captain reports that on Sunday, Oct. 22nd, fire broke out in the after part of the ship, the smoke coming out of the ventilators to the steerage. All the ventilators and other openings were closed and an attempt made to extinguish the fire by means of water and steam, but it proved futile. The engines were stopped to permit of an investigation. The vessel lay to until daylight. On Monday further attempts were made to get the fire put out without avail. On Tuesday, however, entrance was effected to the steerage and the seat of the fire reached. The flames were then soon extinguished. The fire was among the cargo, much of which was burned. By Wednesday morning all the burned material was removed and thrown overboard. During the fire the boats were held in readiness for immediate launching. When the fire was extinguished the vessel proceeded on her way.

The Gellert had 44 cabin and 221 steerage passengers. During the fire there was considerable excitement among the passengers, some of whom were wild with fear, but no accident of any kind occurred among them. The loss on the steamer and cargo is estimated at $250,000.

DR. VINCENT'S CRIME.

A Physician Who Ended a Career of Dissipation With Murder.

San Francisco, Oct. 27.—Dr. Vincent of Fresno was hanged in San Quentin prison to-day for the murder of his wife.

About 1885 Dr. Vincent and his wife came to Fresno. They had then been married about four years. Her maiden name was Annie L. Poole and her home was in Tehama county. Her family had strongly opposed her marriage to Dr. Vincent on the ground that he was a drunkard. After coming to Fresno he continued his course of dissipation and grew worse in time. He failed to provide for his family or even for himself. Then his wife took in sewing, and thereby provided for herself, child and husband. Later on he began to add abuse to neglect. Finally, about December, 1890, being unable any longer to endure the life she was leading, Mrs. Vincent began suit for divorce. The papers were served on the 12th of December, 1890, and the murder was committed on the 18th of the same month. Mrs. Vincent was then living apart from her husband and was forced to support herself and child by sewing. Between 12 and 1 o'clock on December 18th Vincent went to a gun store and borrowed a revolver, saying he wanted it to kill a dog that had bitten him. He immediately took a carriage and drove to Mrs. Vincent's home, paid and dismissed the driver, and entered the house by the front door, going through the parlor to the sewing room adjoining. Mrs. Kedd, a sewing woman, and a Mrs. Rogers were present with Mrs. Vincent. He asked his wife if he could speak to her a moment. She requested Mrs. Rogers to accompany her, and when all three were seated in the parlor Vincent asked his wife if she intended to withdraw the suit for divorce, and was answered in the negative. He took a small phial from his pocket, saying, "take that," when she refused to do. He immediately drew the revolver, saying as he pointed it at her, "take this then." Four shots in all were fired, one striking her in the right hand, and as she was running through the door back into the sewing room he placed the revolver close to her body and shot her in the back. She fell on the door of the sewing room and he placed the revolver at her left breast as she lay there dying and fired again. She did not speak after the shooting commenced, and died almost instantly.

After thanking Sheriff Scott and his deputies, Vincent said, "God bless my friends, and forgive my enemies." He smoked a cigar until the black cap was put over his head. The trap was sprung at 12 o'clock and Vincent's neck was broken. Everything went off quietly.

Sir John Grows Weaker.

Montreal, Oct. 27.—Sir John Abbott is resting quietly to-day although he is growing weaker.

Miowera Still Stranded.

San Francisco, Oct. 27.—By the steamer Monowai, just in from Honolulu, it is learned that the stranded Australian-Canadian liner Miowera, is still on the reef at the entrance to the harbor of Honolulu.

Torn by Dogs.

Portland, Maine, Oct. 27.—On Sunday morning last Henry Stone died in this city from the effects of an operation performed on him last Friday. Stone was eccentric and lived on a little green island, seven miles down the bay, the life of a hermit. On the little green island are a large number of wild savage dogs. Stone seems to have been the only person able to manage them. He brought them under subjection by feeding them. After Stone had come to this city on Friday his son John went to the island to look after his father's personal property. The boy has not yet returned. It is feared that after landing on the island he was seized by the dogs and killed. To-day Captain James Hogan went down the bay to investigate. He reports that he approached the landing at the wharf but could not land as the dogs came out in a group and showed an ugly disposition.

COMPLACENT POLICY.

English Slowness Does Harm to Australians Interests.

London, Oct. 27.—On Monday there was a two and a half column article in the Times speaking of the commercial interests between the colonies and showing the importance of a Pacific cable, which might prove at some time of far more political importance than commercial. In to-day's papers there is the following re the Pacific cable prospectus: Brisbane—Sir Thomas McIlwraith, the premier of Queensland, remarks in reply to Lord Ripon, that the complacent policy of Great Britain has allowed foreign powers to acquire territory in the Pacific to the injury of the future of Australia, and especially instances the establishment of a French convict settlement in New Caledonia. Sir Thomas contends that the construction of a cable between Queensland and New Caledonia will mitigate the evil which already exists, and declares that if protests of Australian statesmen had been promptly heeded in the past much inconvenience and injury would have been prevented. Queensland always favored the construction of a purely British cable across the Pacific, and would warmly welcome the support of the Mother Country to such a scheme.

Liable to Ninteen Years.

Fort Smith, Ark., Oct. 27.—Henry Starr, Kid Wilson and Alf. Chaney, under indictment for the Prior creek train robbery, were found guilty in Judge Parker's court yesterday. The attorneys centered their fight on Chaney in the endeavor to acquit him. There was no doubt as to Starr and Wilson. Wilson swore on the stand yesterday that Chany was not in the robbery, but that another one of the Chaneys was with the gang. The penalty is fifteen years for each of the six counts, so that Judge Parker can if he chooses send the trio to jail for ninety years. Wilson said on the stand that the gang secured only $50.

Hypnotism and Justice.

Chicago, Oct. 27.—The supreme court to-day affirmed the death sentence of M. George, painter, the wife murderer. He wishes Governor Altgeld to have him hypnotized in the hope that his innocence will be established and a pardon obtained. "A man in a hypnotic state must tell the truth," he said to-day, "and he must act just as he did on the night of the day they are questioning him about. Now, I offer myself to be hypnotized; I am not afraid of the truth. This was tried not long ago in San Francisco, and in France a commission recommended that hynotism be a part of the machinery of Justice. Look at Judge Daly, of New York. Did not he, before one of the congress at the art palace here, urge that a hypnotic college be established so that hypnotic experts might be trained to assist the officers of the law?"

Will Watch Well.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 27.—Governor Pattison was asked yesterday as to the recent acquisition of a controlling interest in the Lackawanna by the Vanderbilts and the report that another coal combination was contemplated. "Nothing has been brought to my attention thus far that would justify me in directing the attorney-general to investigate the matter," said he, "but should there be any violation of the law I shall certainly stand by the statutes of the state. All I know is what I have learned from the newspapers." "What about the report of your becoming president of the Lehigh Valley system?" "There is absolutely nothing in it. When my gubernatorial term is ended I shall go back to the Chestnut street bank in Philadelphia."

Instantly Killed.

Montreal, Oct. 27.—In a passage off St. Gabriel street a three-year-old daughter of Captain Bishop of St. Gabriel street fire station was run over by a coal cart this afternoon and instantly killed.

Gushingly Received.

Toulon, Oct. 27.—The Russian officers arrived here this morning from Marseilles. Immediately on their arrival Admiral Avelan went aboard the French flagship Formidable, where a gushing reception was given him by President Carnot and other state officials, who were aboard the vessel awaiting the launching of the warship Jaurequiberri. As Admiral Avelan went aboard the flagship each vessel in the French fleet fired a salute of 21 guns. Later in the morning President Carnot returned Admiral Avelan's visit aboard the Russian flagship Emperor Nicholas. The big French warship was launched at 2 p.m., and the event was witnessed by a large number of people, including many Russian officers.

Won Their Strike.

New York, Oct. 27.—The sympathetic strike of mechanics on the buildings being erected by the Postal Telegraph Co. and the Mutual Reserve Fund Association to-day has been declared off, Calloren Bros. agreeing to pay the former rates to their plasterers employed on the building.

A Ghastly Revenge.

Celina, Ohio, Oct. 27.—Some person in Muncie, Ind., sent Marshal John Woods three smallpox scabs yesterday in a letter. Celina is quarantined against Muncie and it is thought some one there has tried to spread the disease here in revenge. The letter read as follows: "We are glad you showed so much kindness towards our sickness in our town. I will send you a scab off my face in my worst stage of smallpox. I will assure you you will have the smallpox in eight or ten days." Postoffice authorities have taken the matter in hand and will make an effort to trace the letter to the sender. It passed through many hands before it reached its destination and people in Celina are greatly excited.

ADMIRAL STANTON

Considerable Surprise That He Should be Punished

FOR SALUTING ADMIRAL MELLO

The Rebel Brazilian Always Courteously Saluted

By the Foreign Vessels in Port—The Mystery of the Gunboat Alexandre Petion Expiained—Only One Man Escaped—Martial Law Proclaimed in Guatemala.

Montevideo, Oct. 27.—News from Rio de Janeiro is to the effect that the report that Rear-Admiral Stanton of the United States cruiser Newark had been detached and ordered to Washington for saluting Admiral Mello and paying an official call on the leader of the insurgents was received with surprise. From the outbreak of the revolution Admiral Mello has received recognition from foreign ships in Rio harbor. All the commanders of the foreign warships exchanged frank and courteous notes with him.

Senator Ruy Barbosa, the exile from Brazil, has written the commander of the Tirandentes begging him for the sake of Brazil to turn his ship over to Mello and let her aid in freeing the republic from the tyrant Peixoto.

Carlos Carvalho, recently appointed minister of foreign affairs by Peixoto, has resigned. He recently drew up the obnoxious decree for the expulsion of foreigners.

The revolution in the south is still gaining headway. The rebel force under General Tavarys is prosecuting the siege of Bage with vigor.

Port au Prince, Hayti, Oct. 27.—New light has been thrown on the sinking of the gunboat Alexandre Petion, which was said to have gone down in a hurricane near Cape Tiburon about a month ago. It appears that when the ship sank the sea was perfectly calm, and that instead of being overcome by the storm the vessel was sent to the bottom by the paid agents of General Manigat, leader of the revolutionary party, which for years has been plotting for the overthrow of General Hippolyte. Only one negro sailor is said to have escaped, and yet the ship foundered less than three miles from shore.

San Jose de Guatemala, Oct. 27.—Martial law has been declared throughout the country. The government is making active military preparations, giving as an excuse fear of an attack from San Salvador. Nobody is allowed in the streets after eight o'clock at night without a pass, and nobody is permitted to enter or leave the country without a permit. Business is at a standstill, due to the depreciation of silver. New York exchange is 96. Customs duties and personal taxes have increased so much that merchants threaten to close their houses. Taxable permits are required for the most ordinary transactions.

Quetzaltenango, Guatemala, Oct. 27.—The government troops sent out after the so-called bandits have returned after having attacked the bandits and been repulsed. In the engagement three officers and fourten soldiers were killed and many wounded. The soldiers deny that their opponents were brigands; they insist they were revolutionists.

Valparaiso, Oct. 27.—The damage caused by the eruption of Calbuco is incalculable. Many residents have been compelled to abandon their homes because of the great volume of ashes and volcano cinders which have fallen. Hundreds of acres of growing crops have been ruined by the fall of lava. Affairs in the provinces of Santa Fe and Tacna are so serious as to call for the intervention of congress, which has been asked.

Port Limon, Costa Rica, Oct. 27.—Francis H. Weeks, the New York embezzler, who is in the custody of two detectives, en route to New York from San Jose, arrived here on Wednesday in a special government train which has been guarded by troops sent by President Rodriguez. It was expected he would be immediately transferred to the steamer Foxhall, which was due to sail for New Orleans on Wednesday. The steamer did not arrive until Thursday morning, two days overdue. Weeks was taken under guard to the Arnold hotel, where he was kept on Wednesday night closely watched by detectives and three members of the Costa Rican police force. The Foxhall met a severe storm in the gulf which delayed her. Her cabin was smashed in, but repairs will be made here immediately. All the baggage of Weeks and the party accompanying him was put on board yesterday afternoon.

Atlantic Shipping.

New York, Oct. 27.—Arrived—Steamship Germannia, Queenstown; Aller, Southampton; Hekla, Christiansand; Workendam, Rotterdam; Kron Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Naples.

After the Whitecaps.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 27.—Governor Hogg has issued a proclamation offering a reward of $200 each for the whitecaps who are threatening to burn gins in various counties in this state, unless the ginning of cotton is suspended. The object of the whitecaps is to decrease the supply with a view of promoting demand and obtaining better prices for ginned cotton.

Horribly Mangled.

Montreal, Oct. 27.—The trolley again claims a victim. This time it is a venerable clergyman, well and honorably known in this city and throughout the Dominion. Yesterday, about 4 o'clock, Rev. Edmund Botterell, aged 82 years of age, was knocked down by an electric car at the corner of Essex avenue and St. Catharine street. The car passed over him, killing him instantly. The body was horribly mutilated.

WRECKED IN PORT.

Steamship City of New York on the Rocks at Golden Gate.

San Francisco, Oct. 26.—The steamer City of New York sailed for China and Japan at 3.30 p.m., and went down the bay under a full head of steam. The fog was very heavy, and from Meigs' wharf the Heads could not be seen. About 4.30 p.m. the big steamer was lost sight of, and half an hour later the booming of cannon could be heard and the signal rockets could be seen as they burst above the fog. The signal station at Point Lobos at once sent a message into town, and soon every tug in the bay was racing for Point Bonita. On arriving there it was found that the steamer was hard and fast on the rocks, having gone on them under a full head of steam. She was in charge of Pilot Swenson at the time. As soon as the ship struck there was a scene of wild confusion. The couple of hundred of Chinese in the steerage set up a howl that could be heard half way across the Golden Gate. Captain Johnson was wonderfully cool, however, and he and his officers soon restored order. When the signal lights began to flash the observers at Point Lobos at first came to the conclusion that it was the steamer Monowai that had gone on the rocks, and that news was circulated over the city. Those who were expecting relatives on that steamer from Sydney, Auckland, Samoa, and Hawaii at once flocked to the office of J. D. Spreckels & Co. All they could be told was that a steamer had gone on Point Bonilla, but as to whether it was the Monowai or the Bonita no one could tell. Half an hour later the wrecked vessel was made out to be the City of New York. When the City of New York sailed this afternoon Captain H. F. Johnston was in command. George Auckers was chief officer, P. F. Herrihy chief engineer, E. J. Richardson, purser, and George H. Bradbury surgeon.

The vessel must have got close inshore as she was passing out, and the tide carrying her out of her course threw her on the rocks and turned the magnificent vessel into a wreck. If she does not get off to-night and the wind should freshen the chances are that she will go to pieces. This point is most dangerous, and half a dozen vessels have come to grief on it during the past twelve months. The Lurline went ashore there and the John D. Spreckels was only saved by a fishing vessel. It was from there that the Spinney broke away from the tugs and started up the coast to her doom. The City of New York was built at Chester, Pa., in 1875, but was practically rebuilt a few years ago. She was of 3,018.56 tons gross; was 338 feet long, 40 feet 2 inches beam and 20 feet 5 inches depth. She took an unusually large cargo of flour and general merchandise, all of which will probably be a total loss. At a late hour this evening the New York is still hard and fast on the rocks. There are eight feet of water in the hold and the tugs cannot move her. All the passengers have been taken off and will be brought back to the city. The fog is almost thick enough to cut with a knife. There is very little wind. The tugs will be alongside all night. The loss will be half a million. No insurance. Besides the cargo of merchandise the steamer carried $191,290 in treasure, of which $146,000 was in Mexican dollars. The value of the cargo was estimated at $132,000, which with the treasure would bring the total loss of the cargo up to $323,290.

'FRISCO'S WINTER FAIR.

Indications Point to a Large Attendance From Everywhere.

San Francisco, Oct. 26.—The executive committee of the Midwinter exhibition has been officially informed that, at the suggestion of Governor R. K. Colcord, of Nevada, the agricultural society in that state has taken the lead in regard to the Nevada exhibit at the fair, and has appointed P. H. Mulcarty and C. H. Stoddart as commissioners and managers of the exhibit. These commissioners have applied to the managers of the fair for all information in regard to space, but have not yet decided as to whether they will fill a large space in one building or whether they will erect a building of their own. The decision in the matter will be reached at the earliest possible date. In any event, it is the intention of Nevada to make a comprehensive exhibit in mining, minerals, mechanics, manufactures, agriculture, horticulture, etc., and to have the display of that state all together if possible.

The latest state thus far to put in a bid for representation at the Midwinter exposition is Arkansas. Ther have been several communications received from individuals in that state as to the coming fair, but now there comes one from James Mitchell, president of the Arkansas World's Fair association, in which he expresses great anxiety to see that the state is properly represented. He asks for all possible information on the subject of the exhibition, and promises that in the roll of states which are to participate in the midwinter industrial event Arkansas will not be missing. Charles L. H. Pierce, who has been travelling extensively in Washington and Oregon, reports to the executive committee of the fair that the Oregonians and people in the neighborhood of Puget Sound are more enthusiastic over the Midwinter exposition project than they have ever been over the Chicago exposition. "Chicago was too far off," but San Francisco is within reach and distance, and you may rely on it that if you establish an Oregon or Puget Sound day you will have train load after train load of people pouring down from that district, and their money pouring into the coffers of the fair and of the hotel people of the city."

Austrian Politics.

Vienna, Oct. 26.—The adjournment of the reichsrath is believed this evening to be imminent. Count Taafe's plan now is to reconstruct the cabinet in such a manner as to conciliate the opposition, although it is much doubted that he will be able to heal the breach between himself and the United German left under Ernest von Plener. Three ministers are reported to be on the verge of dismissal. Count Taafe wishes to throw overboard Dr. Steinbach, finance minister, as being the original advocate in the cabinet of the suffrage bill; Baron von Frankenthurn, minister of public instruction, because he drafted the bill, and Baron Zlesky, minister without portfolio, because he failed to forewarn the government of the position which his Polish compatriots would manifest against the measure. After unloading these men Count Taafe is expected to revise the suffrage bill and introduce it in a form acceptable to a majority of the deputies.

American News.

Bloomington, Ill., Oct. 27.—Gen. John McNulty, of Bloomington, formerly receiver for the Wabash system, has been employed by a syndicate of Chicago World's Fair hotels and managers of other enterprises that have proved losing investments to bring suit for damages against the railway. These persons allege that had the railways made proper rates they would have realized a profit on their investments.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon fire was discovered in the tower of the Indiana building, and as soon as the fire apparatus arrived a great crowd gathered. Scores of Hoosiers who were in the building rushed out in a panic, and it looked for a moment as if a rush could not be averted. By promptly tearing out the sheeting and demolishing some of the staffwork the firemen soon extinguished the flames. The loss will be but a small amount.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Dr. Sheldon Jackson, U. S. general agent of education in Alaska, says the statements which have been made charging Capt. Healy, commander of the revenue steamer Bear, with having refused protection to Mr. Thornton, lately killed at Cape Prince of Wales, are without foundation. He also bears testimony from four years' personal observation that Capt. Healy is vigilant and unceasing in his efforts to prevent the smuggling of liquor into Alaska.

Capers of a Georgia Storm.

Col. Richard Malcolm Johnson, the writer of southern plantation sketches, tells some wonderful stories about Georgia weather. He admits that he would not believe them himself were it not for the unbounded faith in everything Georgian in general, and his personal knowledge and unlimited confidence in the veracity of the man who told him the stories in particular.

"I heard them," he says, "while on a visit to my old home in Hancock county, Georgia, some years ago, and I know that they are true. We had a big storm down there about ten years ago; the folks called it a hurricane, the weather men said it was a tornado. But, hurricane or tornado, it cut some queer old capers. Col. Humber, over in Putnam county, saw the storm coming up and knew that it was going to be a big one. There were a number of ladies at his house, and of course his first thought was for them, so he got them all safely in their rooms and went down into the large halls which ran through his house and shut the doors. Now, Col. Humber is a big man—weighs about 200 pounds. When he got down stairs he found the storm was blowing through his hallway, and before he knew what had happened it had picked him up, carried him out on his lawn and laid him down, not roughly, but gently. At the same time it took a stone and brick chimney off the house and laid it on top of him to keep him in place. It didn't throw the chimney on top of him, but laid it down with so little force that only a leg was broken. In a moment or two another gust came along, picked up the chimney and carried it off, and Col. Humber crawled back into the house.

"That same storm went a little further on till it came to a barn in which were two horses, two mules and two cows. These were in separate compartments. With a whirl the roof was taken off as clean as a whistle and carried away, and while the stock was wondering what had happened a section of the storm went in the top of the barn, lifted those horses and cows and mules high up in the air and set them down again without hurting one of them. But the queer part of the proceeding was that when it had those animals in the air the tornado changed their position so that when it set them on their feet the mules were where the cows had been, the cows were in the horses' compartment and the horses were occupying the mules' stalls.

"But that storm had not finished cutting up its capers. It struck a house in the same county and made its way into a lady's chamber. A bureau was standing against the wall, having on it a lot of such traps and trinkets as ladies usually have—cosmetics, bottles and so on. A bandbox with a few laces inside was standing by its side. The wind took that bureau and moved it to another part of the room, but it did not disturb the bandbox. It went into another lady's room, picked up a trunk filled with clothing, carried it out of the window and wafted it over into Hancock county—my county—and deposited it in a field forty miles away from the house from which it was taken. It was found there unbroken the next day and taken to its owner, whose initials were stencilled on its end. I am glad, however," remarked the genial colonel, as he wiped his forehead, "that the storm did not carry that trunk more than forty miles. I couldn't have believed another mile.

"Georgia is a great state," he continued, "but even such storms as that do not occur often. To prove that such queer things do happen, there is a section of telegraph pole in the museum of the state university. This pole has a light cypress shingle sticking through it, about half of it projecting from each side. The shingle was picked up in a storm and blown clear through the telegraph pole and left sticking there."—Baltimore Sun.

Li Hung Chang's Punishment.

The great Viceroy Li has been handed over to the board of punishments for the determination of a penalty. Stated thus boldly the event sounds startling, but the fact is that according to one of those wonderful customs prevailing in China alone of all the countries in the world, the Viceroy has been "handed over" at his own request! Deeming that the officials in charge of the Yungting River, which lies within his administrative district, had been remiss in the discharge of their duties, and holding them responsible for their laches, he denounced them to the throne, and at the same time asked that he himself be handed over to the board of punishments for the infliction of a due penalty. The throne paid him the compliment of depriving of their ranks all the officials denounced by him—commencing with a Taotai and ending with a deputy assistant magistrate—but also took him at his word and "handed him over." 'Tis a strange country truly.—Japan Mail.

If afflicted with scalp diseases, hair falling out, and premature baldness, do not use grease or alcoholic preparations, but apply Hall's Hair Renewer.

Hard Times in the East.

West Coast Lumberman: These are trying times for the little yard dealer of the east. They are not so roseate, either, for the manufacturer and wholesale dealer at this end as they might be. It is a very hard matter to make collections, and the daily mail is generally productive of some queer missives. Not very long since a prominent Tacoma firm received a letter from a North Dakota firm, which operates a lumber yard in connection with one of those typical North Dakota general stores, where everything is sold from dry goods, millinery and groceries to lime, lumber and hardware. The letter is as follows:

"Gentlemen: In reply to your favor of a recent date, will say that there is no use in being cross because we do not pay you the note or open account. We will say to you plainly that we cannot pay anything at present. We cannot get hold of enough currency to buy beefsteak. There is absolutely not money in this section of the country; we have not taken in $50 in three weeks, and yet we carry a stock of merchandise of about $12,000 to $15,000. We could not sell a bill of lumber or anything else now for 10 cents on the dollar spot cash; neither have we sold any goods since last March on time nor lumber since April. You say you do not see how we continue to do business and not pay bills. Well, the fact is we are not doing any business, although we are here and ready to do business if opportunity offers. You folks don't know anything about hard times; we don't have half enough to eat, while you folks can catch fish and live. We have just taken an invoice of the lumber on hand that we received from you folks—amounting to $466, which you can have as settlement of your claim. We know of no better security to offer, although we own about $40,000 to $50,000 of it in real estate, merchandise and paper, and if we had half of North Dakota we could not borrow a dollar on it. There is no use of your threatening to give us trouble, for you can't do it for the reason that we are ready to turn out all the goods necessary to satisfy the claim. If you have a judgment all you could do is to attach; but it is not necessary to attach—you can have anything you want or that we have without attaching. As for money, there is no use talking; we have none and neither can we get any; we have quit trying to get any for the present. This letter is in substance just what we have written all our creditors, and there is none that we have or will molest us. We do not owe so much but that we can get out O.K. if we have time, and under the present financial conditions we are unable to say how much time it will take."

But hard times are not peculiar to North Dakota by any means. A Seattle firm recently received a letter from an Indiana dealer who is not wanting in originality. The Indianian wanted to retrench, and went about it in this way:

"Gentlemen: I received notice to-day from the local bank that they have your bill of lading for a car of shingles, and collection for the same. This being the case, I guess you had better look to them for pay for the shingles. I guess I do not need them anyway, and as the bill of lading was sent to them and not to me, just let them have the shingles. I cannot use them."

A dealer in Missouri, on the other hand, solved the financial question by going fishing. A Seattle firm, who had been sending him price lists occasionally, became aware of this by the receipt of the following:

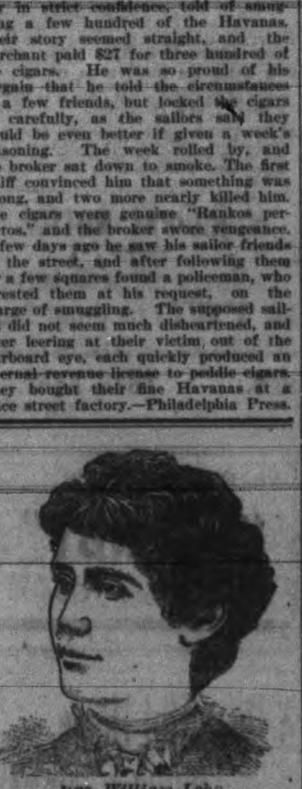
"Gentlemen: From this date please don't send me your price list till further notice. Will be away for some months, during which time I will buy nothing, and no one will be here to take the list from the office."

The Oldest Book.

Professor J. H. Mitchnier, in a recent number of Knowledge, gives an interesting account of the oldest book in the world. Many will suppose that the Bible is meant, but the most orthodox have never claimed that the earlier books of the Bible were written prior to the exodus from Egypt, while the "Papyrus Prisse" was written at least 1500 years before Moses was born, and many years before the occurrence of the Noachic deluge. The book was discovered by a Frenchman named Prisse, at Thebes, and presented to the Bibliotheque Nationale in Paris. It was taken from a tomb in which was found the mummy of one of the Entews of the eleventh, or first Theban, dynasty, which would prove that the manuscript was written at least prior to 2600 B. C.; but the book itself furnishes internal evidence of the date of its composition, and contains extracts from a work that was much older. It was compiled by the Prefect Ptah-hotep during the reign of King Assa. This potentate was the last but one of the fifth dynasty, so that the book must have been written about 3350 B. C., or considerably more than 5000 years ago. The precepts of Ptah-hotep, which give the title to the book, are preceded by passages from an earlier work written by Kakimna, Prefect to King Seneferu, of the third dynasty, which ruled before the pyramids were built, about 3760 B. C., which would make it if in existence now 5560 years old. The book is written in Hieratic and has been translated into French by M. Virey and into English by Prof. Osgood. Its main value is not as a literary curiosity, but for the insight it gives into the education and culture which had been reached by man at that early period in the history of the human race. Its writer, Ptah-hotep, was a Prefect—a position of great dignity and responsibility under the ancient Egyptian kings. It was second only to that of the King—the same office which was held by Joseph, the son of Jacob, during the latter portion of his career, as told in the Bible. The Prefect was a sort of Pooh-Bah or treasurer, secretary of state, and chief justice of the supreme court rolled into one, so that what is said in the book must be accepted as authoritative so far as it goes. The book upsets some theories concerning the origin of a number of philosophical reflections, for they are found here divested of all rubbish, several thousands of years before the advent of the Greeks, who were thought to have originated them. Its whole tone is lofty, not relatively but actually, and would be creditable to a moral writer in the nineteenth century. It deals with individual conduct and the government of the state. Persons holding public positions urged "to labor at all times to be true gentlemen, least from their own defects of character they suffer the authority given them by favor of the Supreme Being to be weakened." Numerous allusions are made to the Supreme Being, and they are always in the singular number, proving, which has been claimed by archaeologists, that the religion of the Egyptians was monotheistic, and that only among the ignorant classes were birds and beasts and images—which were intended by the religion as types of certain of God's attributes—worshiped as gods. Moses, who was really a prince in Egypt so far as his social standing went, was educated by the priests, and, of course, well understood the monotheistic character of the Egyptian religion; but he saw that the masses of the people had so prostituted their religion that he was anxious to get the Hebrews as far away from their pernicious examples as possible. But it is reasonable to suppose that in the age of Ptah-hotep, the writer of this book, nearly 2000 years before Moses was born, there had been no such perversions of their religions by the Egyptians as disgusted the great lawgiver of the Israelites. This book, it must be born in mind, was not an isolated example of culture and scholarship. It was the perfectly natural outcome of a civilization which was scarcely inferior to that of a century ago, and which could boast of magnificent libraries, "a people highly instructed in all the arts of peace, a state carefully organized, a hierarchy firmly founded, minutely divided, and organized even to the smallest external matters, a universally diffused system of writing and the common use of papyrus—in short, a civilization which in all essential points has already attained its full maturity, and only by close investigation is further development in some directions discovered." And all this was many hundreds of years before Abraham under the guidance of the Lord, became an exile from his country and settled in the plain of Mamre.

Cigar Fakers.

Two piratical looking old men, with clothes of nautical cut, recently invaded the office of a Third street broker, and, after much apparent uneasiness, managed to tell that they had a few choice cigars to sell. A sample was handed to the broker. He lighted it, and the fragrance of the smoke was mute evidence that the tobacco in the little roll had come from a far distant clime. The sailormen finally in strict confidence, told of smuggling a few hundred of the Havanas. Their story seemed straight, and the merchant paid $27 for three hundred of the cigars. He was so proud of his bargain that he told the circumstances to a few friends, but locked the cigars up carefully, as the sailors said they would be even better if given a week's seasoning. The week rolled by, and the broker sat down to smoke. The first whiff convinced him that something was wrong, and two more nearly killed him. The cigars were genuine "Rankos perfectos," and the broker swore vengeance. A few days ago he saw his sailor friends on the street, and after following them for a few squares found a policeman, who arrested them at his request, on the charge of smuggling. The supposed sailors did not seem much disheartened, and after leering at their victim out of the starboard eye, each quickly produced an internal revenue license to peddle cigars. They bought their fine Havanas at a Race street factory.—Philadelphia Press.



Mrs. William Lohr

Of Freeport, Ill., began to fail rapidly, lost all appetite and got into a serious condition from **Dyspepsia** She could not eat vegetables or meat, and even toast distressed her. Had to give up house work. In a week after taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

She felt a little better. Could keep more food on her stomach and grew stronger. She took 3 bottles, has a good appetite, gained 22 lbs., does her work easily, is now in perfect health.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills. [illegible] headache.

Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 2 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria. m-w-&F

The Ideal Food for Infants!

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT

[Registered.]

MILK GRANULES.

The Perfect Equivalent of Mother's Milk

It is the solids of pure cow's milk of the very best quality so treated that, when dissolved in the proper amount of water, it yields a product which is practically identical in composition, re-action, taste and appearance with mother's milk. It is absolutely free from starchy matter, which is present in barley, flour and other infant foods, and contains no glucose and no cane sugar.

Put up in 50c. Tins by

The JOHNSON FLUID BEEF Co.

MONTREAL.

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B. C.
(Mention this paper.)

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St, Victoria.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - - Manager

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 9 Third street, Victoria.

EVERY Family Student School Library S-H-O-U-L-D Own a Dictionary.

Care should be taken to GET THE BEST.

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

THE INTERNATIONAL, NEW FROM COVER TO COVER, IS THE ONE TO BUY.

SUCCESSOR OF THE UNABRIDGED. Ten years spent in revising, 100 editors employed, over $300,000 expended.

Sold by all Booksellers.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

Do not buy reprints of obsolete editions.

Send for free pamphlet containing specimen pages and full particulars.

SPECTACLE WEARERS

Who appreciate the value of their Eyesight, and the comforts derived from properly fitting glasses, get them from the

ONLY OPTICIANS
In British Columbia,

F. W. Nolte & Co.
37 Fort Street.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

In the matter of the Point Comfort Hotel Company, Limited.

AND

In the matter of the Winding Up Act and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that an order to wind up the business of the said company was on the 13th day of October inst., made by the Honourable Mr. Justice Crease and Mr. A. F. Scaife has been appointed provisional liquidator of the estate and effects of the company and notice is hereby given to the creditors, contributories, shareholder or members of the said company that an application will be made to a judge of the Supreme Court at the Supreme Court House, Bastion Square, Victoria, on Friday, the 27th day of October inst., at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for the appointment of Mr. A. H. Scaife as the sole liquidator of the estate and effects of the said company.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the Petitioners.
Dated at Victoria, 13 Oct., 1893. o13-2w

NOT RESPONSIBLE.

BR. SHIP FORMOSA.
Capt. Kain, from Liverpool.

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above named vessel without their written order.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.,
Agents.
o3

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

British Barque
FORMOSA
From Liverpool.
WM. KAIN, Master.

This vessel will commence discharging cargo at Rithet's inner wharf, Wednesday, Oct. 4th. Consignees are requested to present bills of lading at the office of the undersigned, pay freight, and receive delivery orders for their goods.

All goods remaining on the wharf after 5 p.m. each day, and while on the wharf, will be at the risk of the consignees thereof, respectively, and may be stored at their expense.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.,
Consignees of Vessel.
Victoria, Oct. 3rd, 1893. o3

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—or—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
BreakfastCocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government street, Victoria.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for an act to incorporate a company to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from some point on the gulf of Georgia, in Delta Municipality, thence by the most feasible route to the city of New Westminster, with power to construct a branch line extending from some point in Delta Municipality in an easterly direction through the municipalities of Surrey, Langley and Matsqui to a point at or near Abbottsford.

Dated the 20th day of August, 1893.

BODWELL & IRVING,
a29-tf Solicitors for the Applicants.

SNOWFLAKE
FLOUR
—:— FOR FAMILY USE, —:—
IS THE BEST.
Ask your Grocer for it. Have no Other.
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

"Land Registry Act."

Lot No. 1247 and Subdivision No. 15 of Lot No 1267, Victoria City.

A certificate of indefeasible title to the above property will be issued to Joseph Dwyer on the 30th day of October, 1893, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest in said property, or some part thereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, July 29 1893. jy31-3m

Aluminum Alloy Composite
HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO
Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 50 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystallizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $25 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfield Furnace and Refining Co.,
Newport, Ky.
se30

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.
VICTORIA, B. C

Hanna & Taylor
Successors to Lockhart & Co.,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

PARLORS: 42 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.

Assignment For Benefit of Creditors.

Amos J. Hughitt of Victoria and Genoa, B. C., carrying on business under the name of Hughitt & McIntyre, having made an assignment to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors, all persons having claims against the said assignor or against the firm of Hughitt & McIntyre are hereby required to send in their claims, duly verified, to Matthew Trotter Johnston, and persons indebted to the said assignor are required to pay their accounts to the undersigned.

THOS. EARLE,
MATTHEW TROTTER JOHNSTON,
Assignees.
Victoria, 9th October, 1893. o10-1f

AUCTION SALES.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Has been instructed by Messrs. Jay & Co., Nurserymen, Seedsmen and Florists, to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

at their Nursery, Cook Street.

On Friday, Nov. 3rd, at 11 a.m.

a large assortment of

EVERGREEN SHRUBS,
SHADE TREES,
ORNAMENTAL TREES,
FRUIT TREES.

Full particulars will be advertised later. The Pandora Street tram cars pass within half a block of the Nursery grounds.
Terms cash. JOSHUA DAVIES,
oc25 Auctioneer.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

The Late Rush Has Slackened and Prices are Easier.

New York, Oct. 26.—The pace at the Stock Exchange during the past few days was too hot to hold, and to-day there was a general disposition to accept profits in the active stocks like the Grangers and Industrials. At the opening the market was weakened by a decline of 1 per cent. in American sugar to 102 3-4. The weakness was short-lived and in a little while a number of stocks sold up to best figures touched since the current "bull" movement was inaugurated. Buying orders were executed for Western and New England account as well as for local traders, and the "bull" fever for a time ran high. The only drawback was the steady selling for foreign account; but this had no perceptible effect for a time. To the early advance St. Paul sold up to 66 5-8; Northwest to 106 7-8; ock Island to 71 1-2; Burlington & Ohio, to 87; Western Union, to 92; Atchison, to 21 3-8; Lake Shore, to 129 1-2; Missouri Pacific, to 26 3-4, and Omaha, to 38 5-8. These high figures led to realizations, and after midday it became evident that the market was full of stocks, and that for the time being the buying power was exhausted. Speculation then became quiet and as no new purchases were made prices began to sag until a decline of 1-2 to 2 3-4 was recorded. Sugar fell 2 5-8 to 101 1-4; Burlington & Quincy, 2 1-4 to 84 3-4; Rock Island 2 1-8 to 69 3-8; St. Paul, 1 5-8 to 63 1-2; Lake Shore, 2 3-4 to 126 3-4; Louisville & Nashville, 1 3-4 to 47 1-4; Western Union, 2 1-8 to 89 7-8; Reading, 1 7-8 to 21 7-8. Just previous to the close New England was taken in hand and marched up to 35 1-2 against 32 1-2. Early in the day there was some remarkable changes in the speculations. National Cordage common was advanced 4 1-4 to 29 1-4 and the preferred to 64. Advices from Cincinnati that the company had reached a legal settlement with the Victoria Cordage Company of that city was used to put up stocks. The jump in New England at the close induced some buying for the long accounts and the market left off firm. The net loss in the active stocks for the day was equal to 1-4 to 1 3-4 per cent. The sales were 433,836 shares. Closinb bids: Atchison, 20 3-4; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 85 1-4; Canadian Pacific,74 1-2; Central Pacific, 22; C.-C. C., 37 1-2; Delaware & Lackawanna, 166 1-2; Denver & Rio Grande, 10 1-2; Erie, 15 3-4; Wells Fargo, 143; Great Northern preferred, 110; Louisville & Nashville, 48 1-4; Missouri Pacific, 26 1-8; New York Central, 103 1-2; New England, 35 1-2; North American, 5 3-8; North Pacific, 7 5-8; do preferred, 23 1-8; Northwestern, 105 3-4; Oregon Navigation, 35; Oregon Improvement, 12; Reading, 22 1-2; Southern Pacific, 19; St. Paul, 64 1-4; Texas Pacific, 8; Union Pacific, 18 3-4; Western Union, 90 1-2; Union Pacific firsts of 1896, 102; Central Pacific firsts of 1895, 101 to 103. Money on call 1 1-2&3. Foreign exchange, posted rates, sterling, 4.82 for 60 days; 4.84 1-2 on demand.

Dogs as Draught Animals.

The American consul at Liege, in the course of a recent interesting report, observes that the first distinctive institution that attracts the attention of a stranger in Belgium is the working dog. Liege is a city of great wealth and industrial activity, employing as many horses as any other town of its size in Europe, and yet for every horse at least two dogs are to be seen in harness in its streets. They are to be met at all hours of the day, but in the early morning the boulevards are literally alive with them. Dealers, mostly women, with gaily-painted carts drawn by well-fed dogs, are then seen striving to be first in the market place. The butcher, the baker, the grocer, the porter, carriers of all kinds, indeed, engage the dog's services. His step is so much quicker than that of the horse that he will in an hour cover twice the distance, and carry with him a greater burden in proportion to his size. Six hundred pounds is the usual weight for an ordinary dog, though a mastiff is often taxed with as much again. They are driven single, double, and sometimes three or four abreast. When the vehicle is loaded the driver walks, directing its course, and in emergencies laying his shoulder to the wheel; but when the load has been discharged, he often mounts the box and rushes through the streets. Rigorous discipline and the long habit of wearing muzzles seems to have subdued the belligerent instincts of these dogs. A more interesting incident of their labor is the complete extinction of the sheep-killing propensity. Belgians have assured the consul that this offense against pastoral morality is no longer known in Belgium. The expense of feeding dogs where a number are kept or when placed, like horses, at livery is about three-pence per day, horse-flesh and black bread forming the staple of their food, though the maintenance of one or two in a family is practically without cost. The expense of shoeing—no small item to the owner of horses—is also saved. All the experiments of breeding which have from time to time been tried for the improvement of horses are now being made to produce a dog of special fitness for harness. Newfoundlands and rough-coated St. Bernards are excluded on account of their hair. The mastiff has been found too long in the back and legs, and it is thought well to graft the splendid chest and breathing capacity of the bulldog upon this stalwart stock. Markets are established where they are bought and sold, and it is no unusual thing for a compactly-built and well-broken dog to sell for £4 to £5. The consul is an advocate of the employment of dogs. He concludes his report thus: "There is not an article of merchandise, from a ton of coals to a loaf of bread, sold in any of our cities which might not be more advantageously delivered by dogs than horses. The noise made by hucksters, particularly in the early morning, in our residence streets is a source of great annoyance to the sick and nervous, and the substitution of the gentler ways of women and the silent tread of dogs would be hailed by them with joy. Nor would their employment be without a certain municipal advantage, for the litter made by horses is the most fruitful source of dirt in our cities, to say nothing of the great saving in the wear and tear of pavements."

George Eliot and George Sand.

George Eliot has been dead thirteen years, but there is no sign that her popularity is decreasing or that her novels are not read quite as generally as they were twenty years ago. Her place is assured in English literature, and there is no reason to doubt that her novels will be read as long as the Victorian literature is remembered.

In many respects she is the English counterpart of George Sand, but she did not possess the vivacity, the rapidity of production or the fickleness of the brilliant French woman. The latter never had to be forgiven by her countrymen, but it was only the commanding genius of George Eliot that finally compelled the austere British public to condone the fault of Marian Evans. In the last dozen years of her association with Mr. Lewes she was accepted in certain social and literary circles as his wife. She was not his wife, and it is absurd for her biographers to say so.

But the name of George Eliot is her own by adoption, and she has immortalized it. The world is no longer concerned with her faults and errors. They are a part of our common humanity. But her splendid genius must still kindle admiration, must still instruct, amuse and bless mankind.

Eight novels in twenty years, a few poems, and some minor writings sum up the work of George Eliot, as compared with the 200 volumes of George Sand. But of George Sand's immense production there are probably not more than eight that will hold a place in literature. Nor from the financial point of view did the 200 volumes win more money than the eight. George Sand estimated that she had gained a million francs—$200,000—by her literary labors. For "Daniel Deronda" alone, the last of her novels, George Eliot was paid the sum of forty thousand pounds, or $200,000—while she had almost as much for "Middlemarch," and after her first success all her novels brought her large sums. When she died in 1880 she was a very rich woman. Neither Scott nor Dickens was better paid than she, considering the amount of production and her years of labor.

The critics are by no means agreed as to which is the greatest of the novels. The exquisite finish and artistic form of "Silas Marner" have given the palm to that superb story in the minds of many, and perhaps, if a vote were taken among the men of letters, that story would be called George Eliot's best. From points of popularity, however, the account book shows that "Adam Bede" has the greater sale, and hence must be more popular. "Romola" has a very large number of admirers, and it has been said that it is the best historical novel ever written. I am not one of those who think so, and its erudition often oppresses me. In fact, in spite of the critics and the general readers alike, I think "Romola" and "Daniel Deronda" the most inferior of the novels. Foremost is "Middlemarch," the greatest novel written in the nineteenth century, excepting, perhaps, "The Newcomes." It is a prose epic, a wonderful picture of English rural life. The canvas is large, but the figures are living. Mr. Brooke, Casaban, Dorothea, Rosamond Viney, Lydgate, Caleb Garth, Will Ladislaw and a dozen others are personages as real as any in history. The story throughout is one of immense power, and is most Shakespearean in its breadth. No modern writer has equalled it. It is one of the masterpieces of our time.

George Eliot was a woman of lofty character and noble ambitions. Above all things she loved truth and adhered to it. Educated in religious thought after the strictest sect of Puritanism, her commanding intellect refused to be bound in any such trammels. She perhaps went to an extreme in bursting away from these bonds but she nevertheless insisted upon being true to her convictions. She was a faithful servant of her race, and gave to the world lessons in wisdom and duty that are ever inspiring.

Northern Pacific Fast Time.

Commencing Sunday, October 1st, the Northern Pacific Railway will resume its double train service from Portland to St. Paul and Chicago. Both trains will be equipped with Pullman's latest drawing room sleepers, Pullman upholstered tourist, magnificent dining cars, and elegant high-back coaches, affording a quick and most enjoyable trip across the continent. Rates, time tables and general information will be cheerfully furnished upon application to E. E. Blackwood, agent.

A Match Making Project in Vladivostock

A project, mentioned vaguely some time ago in the vernacular press, to establish a match factory in the vicinity of Vladivostock, has so far taken shape that we read of application being made by the projectors to No. 14 Concession, Kobe, to engage 20 pairs—so the statement is given—of Japanese artizans possessing some knowledge of the business. The persons engaged may be of either sex, but must not be over 42 years of age. The terms offered are a three years' contract at six yen per month, with a daily allowance of 5 go of rice per man and four go per woman or child between 12 and 15 years of age, as well as a dwelling—12x12 feet—for each couple, fuel, medical attendance, and passage to and from Vladivostock. It is further promised that one-half of the above salary will be paid to every child, male or female, capable of working in the factory. The terms are not extravagant, but they are doubtless good enough to tempt many Japanese. The name of the projector is not given by the Mainichi Shimbun, from which we take these particulars.—Japan Mail.

A Toronto lady says: "I have tried a great many remedies but never found one to give me so much relief as Eseljay's Liver Lozenges. I would not be without them." They are sold at 25c a box at druggists.

HERE AND THERE.

For mounting ferns and other trophies of summer rambles a glue is made of five parts of gum arabic, three parts white sugar, two parts starch and very little water. Boil until thick and white.

* * *

The Chinese doctor's lot is not wholly a happy one. Four members of the imperial college of physicians at Pekin failed recently to make a proper diagnosis of the emperor's indisposition and were punished by being fined a year's salary.

* * *

Three tramps in London, one of them an American, had gone to sleep one warm night on the Thames embankment. A constable insisted on their moving on, when they caught him and threw him into the Thames. The American afterward gave himself up, being unable to bear the remorse. His confession was unnecessary, since the constable swam ashore.

* * *

Interesting relics of dead and gone Indian tribes are the great mounds of oyster shells formed along the seashore in southern Delaware. According to local tradition, the Nanticokes of Pennsylvania were in the habit of wintering along the seashore in lower Delaware and of eating enormous quantities of oysters. The shells testify to the appetites of the Nanticokes, and many Indian implements are found in the mounds.

* * *

Here are some of the sayings of Princess Faradia, a Swede by birth, but who is the wife of the Turkish ambassador at the Hague: "It is a great blessing for a woman to have a husband who is a gourmet, for then she knows the way to his heart." "Egotists are the only people who will never have to bewail the death of their best beloved friends." "God created the husband and wife; who created the mother-in-law?" "It is less humiliating to bore the world than to amuse it too much."

* * *

An almost startling application to ordinary coal oil of the principle by which gasoline is used in cooking may be seen occasionally where important public work is carried on at night and electric light is not obtainable. From the tank containing the oil extends a slender pipe, with a turn, and below the turn a vent. By lighting the oil that drops from this vent part of the oil in the tube is volatilized and driven out at the end of the tubes. As soon as the vapor of the oil begins to come out at the end of the tube the vapor is lighted, and from that time forth the volatilization goes on as long as the escaping vapor is permitted to burn. The light is an extremely brilliant one.

* * *

The patent office at Washington has a collection of pens that illustrates the difficulties with which men had to contend before they found a suitable instrument with which to write, says the Boston Transcript. There are the styluses used by the ancient; the instruments for writing on wax tablets, one end sharp like an awl, the other flat like a paper cutter. There are the brushes used by the Japanese and Chinese of the present day, and quills of every variety, together with steel pens and curious quills with steel points. They were made in an effort to do away with the constant necessity for the mending of the pen, a process that few could perform properly and that everybody hated. The effort was very ingenious but unsuccessful, because the points could not be made to stay.

* * *

Near every temple in Japan are certain trees which are supposed to be peculiarly loved by the gods and to be sacred to them. Any one injuring or causing to be injured one of them will bring down the wrath of the "kami" or god whose particular property it is. If the tree be injured in the name of any one, the kami avenges himself on that person instead. So when a girl finds that a swain's love has cooled and she thinks revenge would be sweet, she makes a straw mannikin and calls it by his name. If she is very vengeful she may also make one of her hated rival. At 2 o'clock at night (called the hour of the bull) she rises, and clad in a white night dress only, with high clogs on feet, her hair hanging loose and crowned with an iron tripod, on which three lighted candles are stuck, she proceeds to the shrine of the patron god of the family.

* * *

The Beaumont Leys sewage farm is managed entirely by the corporation of Leicester, Eng., who do not let any part of it. About 600 head of stock graze upon the land in the summer and rather more than 300 in winter. The corporation have been very successful this year with the crops which they have grown upon the farm land. They have sold no less than £2000 worth of grass, the highest price received being £7 7s. 6d. per acre. From £5 to £6 has been the usual figure, and the buyers have cut and carried it away at their own cost. On some fields a fifth crop is now growing. There is a piece of land near one of the receiving tanks where tomatoes, dates, vines, and figs and other fruits are growing together.

* * *

The site of another beautiful villa has been brought to light in the Roman city of Caerwent, in Monmouthshire. A little to the northwest of Caerwent church the building of some cottages has been commenced, when the workmen struck upon some mosaic pavement. The architect used every effort for the preservation of the beautiful ancient work, and gave directions for further excavation work to be cautiously carried out. Under his direction a large portion of the site of a high class Roman villa has been unearthed. A coin of Vespasian was found among the ruins. The Roman nettle grows on the site.

* * *

A telegram from Berne states the contract for the piercing of the Simplon tunnel in Switzerland has been signed. The contracting company undertakes to finish the tunnel in five years and a half. It will consist of a single tunnel with a lateral gallery, which could, if necessary, be made into a second tunnel, and for the enlargement of the second tunnel fifteen million francs more would be required. No appeal will be made to Italy for financial help.

* * *

Mlle. Humbert, a woman whose life was shrouded in such mystery for many years, has died in a Paris garret at the advanced age of 87. The old dame passed as a mendicant owing to the shabbiness of her attire, and people, struck by her miserable appearance, sometimes spontaneously offered her alms in the streets. She never refused the money, but was in the habit after receiving it of telling her benefactors to keep away from the side of her dress in which she kept her purse. This was usually set down to craziness. Surprise was great when it was discovered that Mlle. Humbert had left a large sum in bonds and bank notes sewed up in an old mattress, and that, moreover, she had a valuable collection of paintings by old and modern masters in her garret. It has come to light that the apparent mendicant was a great beauty in the days of Louis Phillippe, and that the money and the pictures were the gifts of her admirers.

Heating With Hot Air.

It is advisable and always economical to use a larger furnace than will just do the work, says an American stove firm, as the saving in fuel and increased durability will show; it is also decidedly advantageous to use two smaller furnaces where the flues are irregularly located and considerably distant.

Houses are frequently built with a narrow front to economize space, but run back very deep, and when built in rows, as in cities, the rear portion is yet narrower, to get air and light, and still deeper, making the use of one furnace inadvisable. This is also applicable to country houses with a very broad front, with rooms on each side of a hall, and the flues in the outer walls, where two furnaces will give much better satisfaction and results.

A furnace should be so located that the hot air pipes will be of as nearly equal lengths as possible, shortening, if any, those running towards the northwest, or the colder side of the house, making their pitch or ascent as great as possible. Never allow them to run on a level, but dig down and lower the furnace, so as to secure a decided elevation for the pipes, which ensures a more rapid flow of hot air, heating the building more easily and with less fuel. All bends in hot air pipes should be made with round elbows and curves, as air follows a curved line infinitely more freely than an angular line, however easy. They also should invariably be round in shape, and those intended for heating downstairs slightly greater in diameter than those for up-stairs, a 12-inch pipe being required for down-stairs, where a 10-inch pipe would be ample for the same size room above. The upright flues should be round, or square if possible. A flue eight inches in diameter, or 7x7, is of immensely greater power, and has decided advantage over one 4x12. Hot air pipes are usually run directly into the upright flue, making a sharp, abrupt turn for the air. This should not be. Small or long narrow flues should be made larger at the bottom, with a round opening, so that connection can be made by running a round elbow into the bottom, securing a free, easy passage for the air, also securing its best effect and avoiding a loss of heat from slow passage to the register. No furnace will work satisfactorily without a liberal supply of pure cold air. When this air is taken from the cellar see that the cellar is not hermetically sealed during the winter season. If the floor above is made cold by having a window open, take out one pane of glass and connect a pipe or tube with the opening, and run down to within six or ten inches of the floor. This will enable the furnace to be supplied without discomfort above. When a cold air box or tube is used it should be provided with a damper (but this damper should be made that when shut one-third of the box will be open) so that it can be partly closed when the wind is blowing directly into it, and in size it should be equal to at least two-thirds of the combined area of the hot-air outlets.

A better liver regulator and health restorer than Eseljay's Liver Lozenges is hard to be found. This is the experience of a Toronto family who had tried only one box. They want more sent on at once. They are pleasant and safe medicine. Sold at 25c. a box at druggists.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully

CURES OTHERS WILL CURE YOU
THE SUPERIOR BLOOD MEDICINE
PERFECT DIGESTION
PURE BLOOD
SOUND SLEEP
CLEAR SKIN
LONG LIFE
HEALTH
VITALITY
MENTAL ENERGY
STRONG NERVES
AYER'S
SARSAPARILLA
AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

S. P. SMITH, of Towanda, Pa., whose constitution was completely broken down, is cured by **Ayer's Sarsaparilla.** He writes:

"For eight years, I was, most of the time, a great sufferer from **constipation, kidney trouble, and indigestion,** so that my constitution seemed to be completely broken down. I was induced to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and took nearly seven bottles, with such **excellent results** that my stomach, bowels, and kidneys are in perfect condition, and, in all their functions, as **regular as clock-work.** At the time I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, my weight was only 129 pounds; I now can brag of 159 pounds, and was never in so good health. If you could see me before and after using, you would want me for **a traveling advertisement.** I believe this preparation of Sarsaparilla to be the best in the market to-day."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

Plot of the New Gilbert-Sullivan Opera.

At the Savoy theatre both principals and chorus are busily engaged in rehearsal of the Gilbert-Sullivan opera. The story has been furnished by Mr. Gilbert for the piece. The scene of the first act, representing a tropical palm grove, is laid on an island in the South Pacific, the inhabitants of which are bitten by violent Anglomania. The king, anxious to reconstitute the social and political organization of the country on a thoroughly English basis, has sent his daughter to England in order that in a course of study at Girton she may acquire a thorough knowledge of all the elements that have tended to make England the most civilized and powerful country in the world. The princess returns in the first act, and finding the country in a state of disorganization owing to the conduct of two of the King's ministers, proceeds to reorganize it on English principles. In the second act, which passes in the throne room of King Paramount's palace, the consequences of this action are found to be not altogether satisfactory. The scene, it may be added, opens with the inauguration of the new order of things by the king, who is holding a drawing-room, modelled on the proceedings familiar at the English court, and in this a thoroughly realistic representation of that impressive ceremony will be given. Here, surely, is opportunity for that delightful topsy-turvey-dom which we have come to recognize as Mr. Gilbert's special note.

* Invalids should remember that the causes of sick and nervous headaches may be promptly removed by taking Ayer's Pills. These pills speedily correct irregularities of the stomach, liver and bowels, and are the mildest and most reliable cathartic in use.

IMPERIAL
Cream Tartar
BAKING POWDER
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injuriant.
E. W. GILLETT, Toronto, Ont.

WEAKNESS OF MEN
Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured
by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All small and weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.
ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

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This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

Hudyan is purely vegetable.
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Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

Prematureness means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialist of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
1032 Market St., San Francisco, Cal

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting by James Wishart and George G. Meldram for a ratification of the temporary transfer of a license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Clarence Hotel, situate on the corner of Douglas and Yates streets in the City of Victoria, from George Stelly to the said James Wishart and George G. Meldram granted to them by the said board at its last sitting.

And further take notice that an application will also be made to the said board for a transfer of the said license from George Stelly to James Wishart and George G. Meldram.

Dated this 9th day of October, A. D. 1893.

GEORGE STELLY,
JAMES WISHART,
GEORGE G. MELDRAM.

oc9 1m

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No. 9. THE BLACK DWARF. By Sir Walter Scott.
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No. 12. THE BLACK TULIP. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 13. THE DUCHESS. By "The Duchess."
No. 14. NURSE REVEL'S MISTAKE. By Florence Warden.
No. 15. MERLE'S CRUSADE. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 16. A STUDY IN SCARLET. By A. Conan Doyle.
No. 17. ROCK RUIN; or, THE DAUGHTER OF THE ISLAND. By Mrs. Ane S. Stephens.
No. 18. LORD LISLE'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 19. THE ARMORER OF TYRE. By Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.
No. 20. MR. GILFIL'S LOVE STORY. By George Eliot.
No. 21. A SCARLET SIN. By Florence Marryatt.
No. 22. THE SEA KING. By Captain Marryatt.
No. 23. THE SIEGE OF GRANADA. By Sir E. Bulwer Lytton.
No. 24. MR. MEESON'S WILL. By H. Rider Haggard.
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No. 28. THE RUSSIAN GIPSY. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 29. THE WANDERING HEIR. By Charles Reade.
No. 30. FLOWER AND WEED. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
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THE TIMES,
Victoria, B. C.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. Victoria, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER, ARCHITECT. Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

FRANK BOURNE (25 years experience). The leading Piano Tuner and Repairer. Send post card or call at 134 Fort St. (Six years resident.) Terms moderate. oc7

MADAM LAIRD, Teacher of Vocal Music in all its branches. For terms apply at studio, 181 Vancouver St., corner of Pandora.

E. G. WICKENS, Professor of Music, from the Royal Academy and Guild Hall Schools of Music, London, Eng., is prepared to receive Pupils for Violin, Viola, 'Cello, Piano and Cornet, &c.; also Harmony and Counterpoint. Terms moderate. Address, 71 View St., near Catholic Ch. Sept22-3m.

VICTORIA CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC 28 Yates Street, opposite High School. MISS M. B. SHARP, Principal. A full and efficient staff of teachers in every department. Sight singing classes and lectures free to pupils. Applications must be made to principal.

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 16 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 412.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co's and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

E. DOHERTY, GENERAL SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fe13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary. ja14

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy28 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. B. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E. 1-17

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER, K. of R. & S. oc9

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. R. C. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET. L. GOODACRE. Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 129

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. 137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST Surgeon Dentist, Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B C. Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

S. A. STODDART The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street. Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c New Main Springs, 75c. Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

Seal Teeth Mounted on all kinds of Jewelry in gold or silver. Lowest prices, best work.

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PUBLIC NOTICE. The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security. VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE. 133 Government Street. Private entrance on Pandora street. Business strictly confidential. 03-6tf

AMUSEMENTS.

The Hospital Ball

The third annual ball in aid of the funds of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital will be held at the ASSEMBLY ROOMS, FORT STREET, ON Wednesday, November 1, 1893

PATRONS:
His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.
Admiral Stevenson, C.B.
Hon. Theodore Davie, Premier of British Columbia.
His Worship Mayor Beaven.

Tickets—Five dollars (not transferable) may be obtained from the Ladies' Committee and the Directors of the Hospital or from Messrs. Hibben & Co., and Messrs. Challoner & Mitchell.

Oct.15. H. M. YATES, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—For cash; a lot, 20 minutes' walk from postoffice, or house and lot, part cash, part time. X.Y. Times office. o26-1w

WANTED—At Spencer's Arcade an experienced assistant for hosiery, ribbons and gloves. Apply at office before 10 a.m. o20-3t

APARTMENTS WANTED in private residence near the city, for lady and gentleman; charges must be moderate. Address A.A., Times office. o25-4

WANTED—A good general tinsmith, one that thoroughly understands his business. Apply P. O. Box 142, Victoria, B. C. o25-1w

FOR SALE—A good paying saloon doing first class business. Address "Saloon," Times office. o24-7t

FOR SALE—Two lots in Victoria West. Enquire at Half Way House. o14-1m

PIANO TUNING—Room 28, N.E. corner of Five Sisters Block, Fort street. s10-tf

FOR SALE—5000 acres fertile land at Matsqui Prairie, in blocks of 40 acres each, at $35 to $40 per acre. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St.

FOR SALE—Two storey house, 5 rooms, on Francis Avenue, convenient to Saanich Road car line. Price reduced to $800, payable $100 cash and balance to suit purchaser. Also improved Farm near McPherson's Station, on any terms, at $1200. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St.

TO LET—From 21st October instant, the "Albion House," 61 Government Street. For terms and particulars apply to 52 Langley Street, Victoria. Oct2-tf

LOST—A bunch of keys. Finder will please return to Times office. s27-tf

TO LET—Two good bedrooms for gentlemen, and housekeeping accommodation for a married couple at Miss McCandlish's 63 Superior street. s27-tf

TO LET, Chatham street. House with 8 rooms, bath with hot and cold water, closet inside house. House warmed by hot air. Rent, $17.50. Apply R. R. Bayne, 50 1-2 Govt. St. s21-tf

TO RENT—The American hotel and bar, 16 rooms and a fine large concert hall. The bar and fixtures all complete. Apply T. J. Burnes, Burnes House. s15-tf

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH, BUTCHER AND PACKER, 72 Yates street. Oc.17

Ask for 'GRANBY' Rubber Boots & Shoes.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed separate tenders are requested by 4 p.m. of November 3rd, by the Victoria Board of School Trustees for the filling-in, grading, draining, stone walls, wood fencing and painting at the North Ward school grounds. All tenderers must undertake to execute bonds to perform the whole or any of the different kinds of works separately tendered for by them if so required by the Board.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. Plans to be seen at the office of the undersigned.

o26-7t SOULE & DAY, Architects, Five Sisters Block.

A Girl in a Bear's Den.

A highly respectable Indian gentleman, member of the Bombay Anthropological Society, Sarat Chandra Mita, has come forward with an apparently well authenticated story of a girl who has been discovered in Jalpaiguri in the den of a bear. The young person's habits were decidedly bearish, for she tried to bite and scratch those who came near her, went down on "all fours" for locomotion, and "growled at meals." The orphanage of the new Dispensation Church in Calcutta could make nothing of the ferocious foundling, who has consequently been removed to Bas Aram, a refuge founded and supported by Brahmo gentlemen in that city. Nor is this all. A Bhagal Zemindar has captured in the jungle a wild boy, whose only approach to speech is the utterance of chattering sounds like those of a monkey. Colonel Sleeman and the Rev. Mr. Lewis of the Secundra church mission have vouched for similar stories. Mr. Mita is of opinion that when, as sometimes happens, an infant child is abandoned in the brush, there is nothing absurd in the idea that it might be adopted by a female wild animal that had lost her young.—London News.

A Wonderful Woman.

Mrs. Malo, the mother of Mrs. Hooper, whose mysterious death is the sensation of the day in the east, is 72 years of age and has been the mother of 24 children. She says herself, and respectable citizens of Joliette vouch for the truth of her assertion, that she had sixteen children in five years and a half. At one time she gave birth to five, then four, then three, and twins on two occasions. Nearly all her family died in infancy, and she now has only two left, one a daughter, who is married, and the other a son, Edmond Leblanc. Since the death of her daughter the poor old woman lost one of her sons, who died at home from typhoid fever. Mrs. Malo is hale and hearty for one of her years, and her eyes have lost none of the brightness of youth, although she generally wears glasses. She married her present husband, Toussaint Malo, seven years ago, and the couple live with their only son Edmond on a small farm at St. Ambroise de Kildare, six miles from Joliette.

At Russell & McDonald's, 134 Douglas street. [illegible]

THE DAILY TIMES

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Address THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

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It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

MANY THANKS!

So it seems the Times has been once more unfortunate enough to offend the Colonist's nice taste, and once more that old acquaintance and relentless critic, Every Intelligent Person, is trotted out in judgment against us. The head and front of our offending on this occasion is the publication of a cable dispatch quoting some remarks from the Times and Echo, a London weekly paper, which gave a rather gloomy view of the state of Great Britain's finances. Of course ordinary people would feel that the Times is in no way responsible for what the London weekly paper said, but Every Intelligent Person has a better understanding of the case. It seems that we placed the telegram in a "conspicuous position" and introduced it by "sensational headlines." Again, it is said that the telegram bore a "startling heading," one line of which reads: "Bankruptcy Stares England in the Face." Now, to begin with, Every Intelligent Person should know that the proper phrase to use is "flaming headlines," as the present premier showed on a memorable occasion. In the next place, Every Intelligent Person, being able to read, must know that the headline, "Bankruptcy Stares England in the Face," did not appear in the Times. Then the telegram was not placed in a "conspicuous position." It may be bad to be a "fabricator of headlines," but assuredly it is much worse to be a fabricator of lies. The latter is, in fact, on good authority said to be in danger of hell fire, and we therefore advise Every Intelligent Person to see that he carries no matches in his waistcoat pocket. Then we are told that "this dismal telegram gives what is evidently a misinterpretation of an article that appeared in an obscure London newspaper." Who but Every Intelligent Person could read the London newspaper from this distance so as to know that the telgram was a "misinterpretation?" Again, "this extraordinary revelation is a statement made by the chancellor of the exchequer that the revenue has not come up to the estimates, and that the deficit will be much greater than he calculated upon." The reader of ordinary intelligence would think that the paper made that statement, and not the chancellor, but the Intelligent Person's intellect is not confined to what he reads, it finds facts to suit itself. No one need wonder that after all these intellectual achievements the Intelligent Person easily pulls Great Britain out of the bankruptcy hole and places her firmly on her financial feet. We most heartily rejoice over this result, and we trust the Intelligent Person will extend his aid to Sir William Harcourt, who might otherwise feel somewhat embarrassed in wrestling with his deficit. But while rejoicing in the Colonist's remarkable work, we beg leave also to congratulate it on having bettered by Premier Davie's instruction. On the memorable occasion to which we have already referred that gentleman said: "The flaming headlines published by the Colonist when the Hattie May case was before the police court were disgusting." Who can doubt that this condemnation of "flaming headlines" has influenced Every Intelligent Person in his criticism of the Times? Then about the same time Mr. Davie read the Colonist a lesson on accuracy in these words:

"I would like to say that the report of these proceedings that was printed in the Colonist yesterday morning was an utter distortion of facts. It contained statements throughout that were never uttered and suppressed a good many things that were. It was a vile distortion. They put words into my mouth that I never said, and reported a great deal that never took place at all."

In return for this kindly-worded criticism the Colonist told Mr. Davie that "any accusation which he may bring against an individual or a newspaper, which he is known to dislike, may not have much weight in this city—or in other parts of the province, for that matter." And furthermore it talked back in this fashion:

"It remains for Mr. Theodore Davie, on his oath, to denounce what these good and highly cultivated men not only tolerate, but encourage. It is very difficult, we must admit, for Mr. Davie to carry out consistently the role of moral purist he has assumed, but common sense, if nothing else, should have shown him that the strictest regard for the truth is required of the man who undertakes to act such a part."

It will be remembered that the Colonist had the force of Mr. Davie's lesson, and the sin of "sassing back" impressed on its mind by having to pay a dollar and costs. Therefore the anxiety of the Intelligent Person to pass the lesson on to the Times may be understood. We are duly grateful for his kindness, but we in turn submit that he should stick to the truth and not give too much rein to his imagination.

EVIDENT INSINCERITY.

Dominion ministers say they are ready to conclude a reasonable reciprocity treaty with the United States, and a "reasonable" treaty would in their view include all agricultural products. But the Conservative organs are constantly endeavoring to convince the Canadian farmers that they are very much better situated than the United States farmers—that they are making more money and are more comfortable in every way. The two comptrollers on their round of investigation among the farmers appear to have been engaged in the same worthy work. It is not long since George Taylor, M. P., took a number of Leeds county farmers over to New York state to show them that they got better prices for their products and paid less for what they had to buy than their American neighbors. If the organs and the comptrollers and Mr. Taylor are all right, then reciprocity would be a curse instead of a blessing to the Canadian farmers. This being the case, why should the government want to negotiate a treaty with the United States, to the manifest injury of our own people? Or, if reciprocity would be a good thing to have, why should the Conservative papers and comptrollers try to convince the Canadian farmers that they are better off without it? The same peculiar double-dealing is to be seen in the matter of tariff reform. The ministers insist that they are in earnest when they promise to remove tariff iniquities, but the burden of their speeches at their public meetings is that the people are quite comfortable now and that no reform is necessary. The gentlemen should really be able to see that they are casting grave doubts on their own sincerity.

MR. DAVIE'S POPULARITY.

"The Times by personal observation is aware of the popularity of the premier and his government on the mainland."

When we say that the above is a statement by the Vancouver World, its untruthfulness will be recognized. The premier and his government are very unpopular on the mainland, and this fact appears to be appreciated by Mr. Davie, if we are to judge from the efforts that he is making to make himself popular. The dissatisfaction is so general throughout the interior—it is so deep and strong—that nothing can save the government from defeat unless it be the failure of those opposed to it to take advantage of the widespread discontent. If the opposition fails to win at the general election next summer it must look within its own ranks for the cause of its defeat. The premier's unpopularity—the entire lack of confidence in the man as an individual and a politician—ought to make the victory of his opponents easy and complete. But it remains to be seen if Mr. Davie's strength does not lie in the division—or, perhaps we should say, in the absence of solidarity—among the Independent and opposition parties. The government party won before in consequence of divisions, which it knows well how to foment and sustain in the opposition ranks, and it may do so again. But a victory under such circumstances would not be an evidence of Mr. Davie's popularity. It would only prove that the opposition did not know how to take advantage of its opportunity, and, not knowing this prime essential to successful political management, that it fully merited the defeat which it invited.

The Colonist thinks the Liberal party "will find Dalton McCarthy a dangerous kind of pet." As the Liberals have not shown the slightest inclination to make a "pet" of Mr. McCarthy, there is not so much force in the Colonist's assertion as the graphic language might seem to indicate. But we are not so much concerned in any one Conservative opinion of Mr. McCarthy as in the differences shown in the various estimates made of that gentleman. The local organ seems to look upon him as a pretty able politician, with a well defined programme. The Empire, on the other hand, sums up in this fashion:

The McCarthy band are like the farmer who tried to play anchor to a fractious cow, and was carried along the road with a celerity as painful as surprising. "Where are you going?" asked a neighbor, as the farmer whirled past. "Hang if I know," came the answer, "you'd better ask the cow." The bovine of discontent has dragged Mr. McCarthy and his knot of young legal friends around the lot two or three times, but where they are going to or where they will bring up is as much a mystery as it always was.

There is quite a difference in the two views of the rebellious Conservative, but it is nevertheless quite evident that both organs fear the effect of Mr. McCarthy's break on their party's fortunes.

Columbian: The organs are continually advertising the poverty-stricken condition of the provincial government with reference to political capital, the merest crumb of which they eagerly scramble for with all the undignified haste and eagerness of the professional rag-picker in the wayside ash barrel. As the latest example both organs devote an editorial article to the paltry incident of the premier having been elected an honorary director of the Okanagon and Spallumcheen Agricultural Society. How much political significance there was in the compliment may be judged from the fact that the same honor was conferred upon Mr. C. A. Semlin, M. P. P., a leading oppositionist. With regard to the sneaking attempt of both organs to cast discredit, indirectly, on the circumstantial statement of the fact that a political friend of Mr. Davie's bulldozed the exhibition officers to obtain an invitation for the premier to open the show, we repeat that it is a fact, and that the officers of the society who met the premier's emissary will not deny it. Here is another challenge for the sneaking organs. Let them "nail their lie" before lying about it.

The Montreal Trade Review has been trying to out-bull Sir Boyle Roche. In a recent issue it perpetrated the following:

"Suppose a plebiscite reveals that 99 3-4 per cent. of the people oppose prohibition, and 101 1-4 per cent. are in its favor, is that majority of a fraction of one-half per cent. justly entitled to the power of compulsory control over the diet of the 99 3-4 per cent. of the people who object to such nursery legislation?"

Who would have expected a "break" like that from a financial paper, supposed to be peculiarly strong on "figgers?"

The Conservative party—the super-loyal party—has convicted itself of keeping in force a tariff which discriminates in favor of American as against British goods. An average duty of 22 1-2 per cent. on imports from Great Britain and of 14 4-5 per cent. on imports from the United States does not afford good evidence of loyalty to the mother country. The Conservative government would tax the old flag itself if it were bidden to do so by the Red Parlor.

Toronto Mail: It does not appear that the sending of an editor to jail for holding them in contempt has increased the public esteem for the New Brunswick judges. More severe things have been said of them during the last few days than ever Mr. Ellis was guilty of.

MORE POLICE PROTECTION.

To the Editor: Through the columns of your paper, I avail myself of the general privilege given to the public of stating an existing drawback in the need of more efficient and better police protection. The numbers of the force are too small evidently to cope with the silent visitor, i.e., Mr. Burglar and like friends of that fraternity. I myself have suffered on three separate occasions—twice when I kept a bakery and grocery store opposite the E. & N. railway, inside of one and a half months, to the extent of some $350. That was in 1891. Again last Thursday evening, the 26th October, my store, next the Telegraph hotel, is again visited, and some $250 worth of goods stolen, consisting mostly of cigars, tobacco, perfumery, syrup, soap, etc. You will admit there must be something wrong in the need of more protection. The panels of the door, etc., were properly cut, evidently done by one accustomed to the business. Up to the present none of these silent visitors have ever been run to cover by the police. If it is the Chinese they exhibit great cunning; if Indians or white men, they too are too smart for Mr. Policeman. At the present state of hard times, wouldn't it be better if some reserve men were sworn in as special constables for day service, and keep the regular force for night duty solely? This is merely a suggestion from me.

WILLIAM JORDAN.

Victoria West, Oct. 27.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

To the Editor: Is it not about time that we had a branch of the S. P. C. A. established in this city? There are surely enough cases of cruelty to poor dumb brutes to be witnessed daily to warrant some active means being taken by man, their master, for their protection. Today, while passing on the Esquimalt tramcar, just north of Point Ellice bridge the car was stopped by a horse lying prone across the track. It proved to be a poor old overworked cart horse which had fallen from sheer exhaustion and evident lack of nourishment. The harness was removed, and it was so weak it could not rise. When the poor, patient, wretched mass of skin and bones was lifted to its feet it was so exhausted that it actually tottered and staggered when it attempted to move. Underneath its heavy collar was a gall the size of a man's hand. It seems time for the strong arm of the law to interpose and punish men who will work a poor brute under such circumstances.

HUMANITY.

Victoria, Oct. 27th, 1893.

At Russell & McDonald's, 100 boys' reefer jackets at $3 and $4 each. Men's pilot jackets $6 each.

New Wrinkle in Railways.

The new plan for railroads brought forward in France is the subject of much comment. The system aims to combine the steam motors for railway use—a system which as claimed in the account given, can be adopted anywhere without change of track or rolling stock. The electric current is to drive the wheels, but it is not to be conveyed from stationary machines along the line, and is generated on the train, the locomotive being simply a travelling electric plant. A steam engine at the rear of the locomotive works the generating dynamo, this furnishing current to a small motor placed on each axle of the locomotive, and, also, when it is desirable to extend the system further, to a motor on each axle of the cars. The absurdity of converting the steam into electricity before using the power is declared to be only apparent; and the double loss in thus using the energy of the fuel is more than offset by the gain in applying rotary power direct to the axles, avoiding slipping of the rails, and making unnecessary the connecting rods, cranks and wheels, whose jar and friction absorb a great part of the motive force. The new locomotive is said to give exact regulation of power and an increase of speed per hour, 56 to 62 miles, without change of roadbed.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

James Bell & Son, Toronto, merchant tailors, have assigned. It is said the estate will turn out badly.

The box factory and planing mill at Georgian Bay has been burned. The loss on the building and stock was $18,500; insurance, $8,000.

Hamilton will tax the Grand Trunk railway $5,000 annually for water. It is estimated the company uses 300,000 gallons daily, and at the present pays only $1,500.

A fire at Ashburnham, across the river from Peterboro', destroyed Hunter's barrel factory, Lip's hotel, McGregor's confectionary, and three dwellings. Loss, $20,000; insurance, $7,500.

The council of University College, Toronto, has decided to expel from the residence the three seniors who were apprehended "visiting" freshmen one night. "Hazing" must be stopped.

The case of McAlpine v. Graham, a suit for breach of promise of marriage, has been settled out of court. The parties live in Moss, and it is understood that defendant pays plaintiff $1,200.

Hon. Edward Blake left for New York on Wednesday. He will sail on Saturday for England by the Campania. He expects to be present at the opening of the Imperial parliament on November 7th.

Wm. Lynch of Coldwater, John Douglas of Pontypool, Narcisse Woods and John Sweat of Waubaushene, were drowned between Swilackston's bay and Moon river, about fifteen miles south of Parry Sound.

The Montreal harbor commissioners are again in trouble over their new harbor works. The large brick derrick, built at a cost of over $10,000, has completely collapsed and cannot be reconstructed this fall. The works so far are over a year behind the engineer's calculations.

Ex-Ald. Van Allen has consented to run for Mayor of Hamilton in the interests of the Conservative party. Ald. Carscallen will run in the interests of the Reformers and Ald. Stewart on the Protestant Protective association ticket. The contest promises to be lively.

Robert McMeeky, aged 17, went deer hunting with two companions at Dalkeith. While crossing Shallow creek he dragged his gun after him, the trigger caught in a root and the contents of the gun were discharged into his side. He lived only two hours in great agony.

The order appointing C. H. Mackintosh Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territories will be made on Saturday or Monday, and he will be sworn in on Tuesday next, the 31st inst. The prospective governor and his family will leave Ottawa for Regina at an early date.

The famous Bow Park farm of 961 acres and the shorthorn herd, the property of the late Hon. George Brown, were offered for sale on Wednesday. There was no advance on the $35,000 reserve on the farm, and it was not sold. The stock, however, went without reserve at a low figure, 41 head bringing only $4,700.

At Russell & McDonald's, 600 boys' two-piece suits at $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50 and $4 the suit.

Reminiscences About Marriages.

The Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer, of the Church of the Messiah, New York, was in reminiscent mood in his first sermon of the season on Sunday morning, says the Scottish American. Among other things he said: "It has been my good fortune to celebrate more than 200 marriages since I came to this city fourteen years ago. One wedded couple went to Jerusalem to live. Some of my experiences in this regard have, I think, been a little out of the common. One day a man of 70 bid me to his wedding. He told me he had fallen out with his sweetheart in Scotland forty or fifty years before, and had come to America. Hearing that she was still alive he wrote to her and asked her if she would not make it up. She replied that she was willing, and he sent for her to come to him. She, a woman of 72, was then on the sea on the way to meet her lover. He awaited her at the pier and the scene I shall never forget. They were married, and went away happy. But this case, I think," Dr. Collyer added, "is the most remarkable of any within my experience. A couple had pledged their troth 25 years before. They had pledged it in the presence of their friends and kinsfolk, but no regular marriage ceremony had been performed. In the meantime they had raised up a family of children. As the time for the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the union of their lives approached, the husband said to the wife: 'What shall I give you to commemorate our silver wedding?' To this she replied: 'There is only one gift I beg for. I want to go to New York and find some man to say the sacred words that were not said twenty-five years ago.' He consented. They came to me and I said the sacred words that good wife had so longed to hear. Then they departed to their distant home, 1800 miles away on the rolling prairie."

The Treatment of Coal.

A thorough and scientific examination made by an English chemist on the effect of air and ventilation on coal gives the following results: First, the danger of spontaneous firing of coal in large lumps is very slight, but is much greater with smaller coal, and greater still with dust, the increase of danger being due to the large extent of surface exposed to the air in proportion to the mass of the coal; second, air-dried coal, which contains more than 3 per cent. of moisture, is dangerous, but if it contains less the danger diminishes, the moisture contained being a measure of the absorbent power of the coal for air, and the more absorbent the coal, the more dangerous; third, the danger is somewhat increased by the presence of pyrites in large quantity; fourth, newly won coal should be shielded as much as possible, to prevent the chance of rapid heating, and for the same reason it is best not to stack it in large heaps, since these retain the heat; fifth, all external sources of heat, such as steam pipes, boilers and hot flues in the neighborhood of the coal add very greatly to the heat, spontaneous heating becoming vastly more rapid when it is assisted from without. Of course these conclusions have special relation to coal that is stored or shipped in cargoes.

At Russell & McDonald's, Clothing, men's and boys' suits and reefer jackets.

LONDON HOSPITAL
COUGH CURE

Acts promptly in curing Coughs and Colds, whether recent or chronic.

COCHRANE & MUNN,

Prescription Druggists,
Cor. Yates & Douglas Sts

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—General thanksgiving, Thursday, Nov. 23rd.

—There was no eastern mail yesterday. The Premier did not wait for the train.

—Lawn Tennis club concert at the Clarence Friday evening.

—Teachers of the central school formed themselves into an association last night.

—Letts diaries for 1894. J. Johnson & Co., books and stationery, Government street. tf

—Time for completion of assessors' rolls has been extended from Nov. 1 to December 15th.

—St. Savior's church congregation have decided to erect a small frame building as Sunday school.

—Sanitary Inspector Murray has issued summonses against three Chinamen, charged with overcrowding.

—Charles Janes, supposed lost in the woods, has returned home. He said he met a friend and stayed with him.

—The new Japanese drapery crepes and leather paper hangings just opened at Weiler Bros.' are very effective and the prices low for such elegant goods. •

—St. Luke's, Cedar Hill, harvest festival was well attended last night. After service the ladies of the parish entertained the guests.

—There is a movement on foot for the establishment of a life saving station near Cape Flattery. The wreck of the Chilian bark Leonor and the loss of life near Quillayute river has brought this matter before the public.

—The Fisherman's Canning Company, of Port Guichon, is ncorporated with a capital stock of $40,000. Shares $100. Wm. L. Fagan, Jas. Shaw, of Vancouver, and Stephen Hinchcliffe, of Port Guichon, are the first trustees.

—Collector Milne has sent a party out to Gordon Head to locate the supposed sunk craft La Paloma. If she is found she will be wrecked, as the water is not deep and it would be easy to raise her.

—A social was held yesterday at the home of Mrs. William Grant under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. Mrs. Gordon Grant read a paper on how to create interest in the weekly meetings. Refreshments were served.

—Francis G. Powell, of Mayne Island, has been gazetted judge of the Court of Revision and Appeal for Mayne, Tumbo, Cabbage, Parker, Samuel, Galiano, Reid, Gossip, Pender, Narrow, Sheep, Prevost, Secretary and Saturna islands, vice Arthur R. Spalding, resigned.

—A branch of the Canadian church union was established at a meeting held at Christ church last night. The object of the society is to bring about the full use of the book of common prayer among members of the Anglican church in Canada. Col. Baker was elected president and R. H. Marshal vice-president.

—A diocesan literary and scientific society has been formed. President, Bishop Perrin, and council, C. E. Redfern (chairman), John Coltart, W. Ridgway Wilson, Dr. S. M. Wade, Beaumont Boggs, E. J. Eyres, H. Litchfield and A. H. Scaife, honorary secretary-treasurer. Nine entertainments will be held during the winter season.

—On Sunday next, Oct. 29th, the changes in the C. P. R. time table, rumors concerning which have been going the rounds for some time, will come into force. The service will be almost similar to that in force before the last change. The Atlantic express will leave Vancouver at 14 o'clock, or 2 p.m., and the Pacific express will arrive at 13 o'clock, or 1 p.m. The Agassiz local train will, it is understood, be cancelled and the Whatcom train put on again, leaving Vancouver at 9 a.m. and arriving at 6 p.m.

—R. E. Gosnell, the well-known journalist of Vancouver, has been appointed government librarian. There will be other duties of a kindred nature to that of librarian for the discharge of which Mr. Gosnell's talents eminently fit him. Mr. Gosnell has been in journalism many years, and is favorably known from one end of the Dominion to the other. Five years' residence of the province has enabled him to gain much valuable knowledge of its peculiarities and requirements, and government is to be congratulated upon securing the services of one so well qualified to undertake the duties designated. Mr. Gosnell will shortly remove to Victoria with his family. Mrs. Gosnell, a leading soprano at Chatham Catholic cathedral, won fame for herself throughout Ontario. She will prove a welcome addition to the talented galaxy of singers Victoria already boasts.

—The work of grading the extension of Broad street and of laying the sidewalk has been completed.

—W. W. Fowler, in advance of "Skipped by the Moon," is in the city arranging for the appearance of his company on Nov. 3rd.

—The little American craft the Echo will be a regular visitor to Victoria. She will ply between the American islands and here with farm produce.

—Far West lodge, K. of P., will confer the third degree on ten candidates of Victoria lodge this evening. The second may also be given.

—A petition has been filed by Davie & Cassidy for Mrs. Catharine Elizabeth Mundarf, praying for a judicial separation from her husband, Jacob Mundarf, of Grave Creek, Lillooet.

—Four Japanese ladies attired in the height of European fashion caused considerable comment on Government avenue this afternoon. The foreigners looked as if they were not used to such a rig.

—The iron girders and beams for the new school buildings arrived from Pittsburg, Pa., last night. They were hauled west by the Northern Pacific and brought up from Tacoma on the City of Kingston.

—It is understood Messrs. Leiser and Bloomingdale intend to erect a large building on Yates street for their own use. They are now negotiating for a lease of the property on lower Yates street. Work on the building will probably be commenced as soon as the negotiations are closed.

—R. N. Venning, of the marine and fisheries department, was engaged at the custom house to-day in gathering information from sealing men. During the day a number of those interested in the industry, both owners and men, were with Mr. Venning. He is securing a mass of useful information for the Dominion government.

—To-day was one of the days set for hearing sealing claims under the award for the modus vivendi of 1891, but up to a late hour this afternoon no claimants had appeared. Little money yet remains to be paid, but Collector Milne wishes to finish the matter. Some of the money is in dispute as to ownership and will have to be settled in court.

—In the police court Mark Johnson, Indian, drunk, was fined $5 and costs. William Bertrand, theft of a coat and vest from the Vancouver hotel, remanded until to-morrow. Bertrand had been sent to the hotel by the Benevolent society, who were paying his board bill. The remand was to obtain evidence of the association's secretary.

—J. B. Gardiner, eldest son of the late Capt. Gardiner, died yesterday at the home of his brother-in-law, John Earsman. The deceased was aged 36. The funeral will take place on Sunday, services being conducted at Christ Church Cathedral. The flag of the Victoria Athletic Club, of which deceased was a member, was flung at half-mast.

—Capt. E. McLellan is in the city. He has just completed the organization of a company to go into the fishing business and is here in connection with the chartering of a steamer. The Rainbow was first secured, but has now been given up. It is not known yet what vessel will be taken. The company plan to ship 160,000 pounds of halibut monthly, mostly to New York.

—W. N. Mears, well known in Victoria as the travelling representative of the Northern Pacific on the coast, has received a well earned promotion. He has been made general eastern passenger and land agent for the line with headquarters in Boston. Mr. Mears will be remembered as one of the most popular western railway officials. He assumes the new office at once.

—The ratepayers of North Ward will meet this evening to discuss the condition of affairs in that section of the city, which, it is freely alleged by many of them, have been grossly neglected. There has been a growing feeling for some time back that it was high time the ratepayers came together and arrived at some understanding as to how long this sort of thing should be allowed to continue. The meeting to-night promises to be marked by free and earnest discussion of the subject.

—Mrs. Seabrook, whose death at London, Ont., was mentioned in our Canadian dispatches yesterday, was the mother of Mr. R. Seabrook, of R. P. Rithet & Co. Her age, incorrectly given as 86, was 96 years. The venerable lady was a pioneer of western Ontario, and throughout her long life had witnessed many marvellous changes in the social and political life of that province. Up to a few weeks before her death she walked on Sundays to church and generally enjoyed excellent health.

—The Yokohama correspondent of the News-Advertiser in his last letter referred to the ill-feeling borne by the Japanese against foreign sealers, whom they call "poachers" and "thieves." Consul Shimizu explains the position as follows: There is in Japan a company that engages in sealing, but owing to lack of capital and enterprise they have not entered very extensively into the business. The company has, however, lately been re-organized and more schooners are being built. The shareholders are now afraid that owing to the number of British Columbia sealers hunting in Japanese waters, the seals will be almost exterminated before they get a show. Hence the feeling of ill-will against them.

See display of small tools, etc., in Shore's window, 57 Johnson street.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

SOUVENIRS PRESENTED.

The Lacrosse Club Concert at the Victoria Theatre.

The handsome lockets purchased by the citizens for the members of the Victoria lacrosse team were presented last evening. Every available seat in the Victoria theatre was occupied by friends of the Victoria team. The concert programme was all that could be desired and the smooth manner in which it was carried out reflects credit on C. W. Rhodes the manager. The first number was the solo "Good Night" by C. W. Rhodes. The popular vocalist was, as usual, appreciated. Ernest Wolff's violin solo was well rendered and received well merited applause. Miss M. B. Sharpe, in response to an encore for her vocal selection, sang "Killarney" very prettily. An encore rewarded Mrs. C. Rowlands for her rendition of "Daddy." "Down They go to Sea in Ships" by J. G. Brown was very well received.

During the intermission following Mr. Brown's solo the lockets were presented to the members of the team. Mayor Beaven, on behalf of the citizens, presented the lockets to Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, honorary president of the club, and took advantage of the opportunity to compliment the members of the team and the club on their success.

Lieut.-Governor Dewdney accepted the gift and in return handed the lockets to President Ellis. He also referred to the successes of the team. They had not only played good lacrosse but they had played it in a manly way. He hoped to see an eastern team come west next year and he was sure they would send their best men; it was certain that none but the best could take the laurels from the Pacific. If they came he was sure they would be treated as hospitably as he was glad to learn the local team was treated in the east.

W. H. Ellis thanked the citizens for the generous manner in which they had supported the team and their appreciation of the victories of the team. The team had good cause to feel proud, they had won the championship of British Columbia in a manly and sportsmanlike fashion and had come within an ace of winning the championship of Canada. Their successes in the east had been a surprise to all.

Mr. Ellis presented the lockets to the members and the musical programme was continued.

W. R. Higgins' very appropriate solo "When the Boys Come Home" was sung in good style and he received an encore. The quartette "There Was an Old Woman Who Lived in a Shoe" by Mesdames Janion and Rowlands and Messrs. Rowlands and Wolff was well rendered. W. E. Buck sang "Hearts of Oak," and was was followed by Miss Duffie singing "In all Eternity." Both were well received. One of the best numbers on the programme was the duet "The Crookit Bawbee" by Mrs. Rowlands and Mr. Brownlie. Another pretty duet was "Morning" by Mrs. Janion and Miss Rhodes. Clement Rowlands received a very hearty encore for his song "Mona." A violin solo by Ernest Wolff closed the programme. The Bantly Family orchestra played during the evening.

See What

$6.75, $7 and $7.50 will buy in a lady's stylish jacket at the Lansdowne House, Yates street.

New Dress Goods

Opened this day at the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street, fancy whipcord, beige natte, serges, cashmeres, mourning goods, plain and shot effects, hopsacks in all the new shades, 33c., 40c., 50c., 65c., to $1.50 per yard. J. Partridge, proprietor.

Crowned With Success.

By improving the kitchen and dining-room service of the Vienna cafe, Wilson block, Yates street, the experienced manager, in spite of dull times, has succeeded in more than doubling his business since he took charge four months ago. Lunch is served from 12 to 2 at 35 cents; with beer, 50 cents. Dinner from 5.30 to 8 p.m., at 50 cents; with wine, 75 cents. Board by the week (three meals a day), $5. Meals a la carte at all hours up to 8 p.m. •

The Court Has Spoken.

Chong Ah Soong, charged with obtaining $140 under false pretenses.

Clerk of the Police Court Pope thus called the case in the police court and then handed the summons to the court. Robert Ward laughed and showed the legal paper to Magistrate Smith. This case was tried before them yesterday and dismissed, and Soong was again arrested yesterday afternoon at 5:30 on the same charge. Lindley Crease, barrister, said he had been instructed to bring up the case again. He did not ask the court to try it, but wished a remand for a week, so that another magistrate could sit on it. Mr. Ward told Mr. Crease that in the opinion of the court this proceeding was very unfair to the prisoner. The case had been dismissed by them. Mr. Crease was at liberty to take it before another magistrate, but he reminded him he had only a certain time to do it. Soong could not be locked up indefinitely. Mr. Crease made two or three appeals for the remand, but the court refused to have anything further to do with the case. The prisoner was taken to the gaol and the prosecution set about hunting up two other magistrates, who, they hope, will render a different verdict.

Chong Ah Soong was a second time arraigned in the police court this morning before Magistrates Shakespeare and Shotbolt. It was the same old charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. The remand until Tuesday, which was refused by Justices of the Peace Robert Ward and T. R. Smith, was granted.

Revival of the Still-Room.

An encouraging sign of the times—we mean, of course, the woman's times—is the alertness manifested by women on the lookout for industries specially suited to the sex. Quite recently a lady in London (Mrs. Gray, of Newman street, Oxford street), revived the old-fashioned and dainty atmosphere of the still room, where, like so stately dame of a past age, she distils flowers and plants into harmless cosmetics, lotions and powders. She is assisted by a number of girls; and her enterprise is approved by the medical faculty, who are glad to be able to support the harmless vanities of their patients by recommending cosmetics that do not contain poisons or chemicals. In connection with this industry, employment is given to poor ladies living in the country, who will find here a ready market for sweet lavender and the old-fashioned herbs of their old-fashioned gardens.—Woman's Herald.

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ARCADE

QUICK TIME FROM GERMANY
ONE CASE

LADIES' JACKETS

The Very Latest Styles and Elegantly Trimmed.

Braid and Fur, Ladies' Capes,
Maids' and Children's Jackets.

See Windows for Fans, Ball Dress Materials, Gloves, Etc., Ladies' and Children's Wool Underwear and Hosiery, at satisfactory prices.

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GENERAL DRY GOODS;
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New Nuns' Veiling
For Evening Wear
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ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES
IN....
Dress Goods
Gloves,
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Newest Shades in Full Variety suitable for Evening Wear.

W. S. Hampson & Co.

At Russell & McDonald's,

Men's suits, $8, $10 and $12. Strong tweed pants, $2. Men's heavy overcoats, $8. Superfine pants to order, $4.

The Cockade.

The origin of the cockade and the right of wearing it are alike lost in antiquity. It has been held by some that the cockade came into existence during the wars of the Roses, when the views of the wearers were published by the color displayed, while others derive its discovery from the struggles of the Scottish Covenanters or the advent of the Hanoverian succession. Be its origin what it may, it is curious to note that, while the custom has become pretty general, it has never attained any official sanction. The College of Arms has never sanctioned the cockade, either by issuing permits for its use or by forbidding its display. The subject received a good deal of attention in a contemporary some years ago, and the weight of evidence went to prove that the cockade originated at the Hanoverian succession, the black cockade being the badge worn by the followers of the new house, while the Stuarts wore white. The custom is referred to by Sir Walter Scott in "Waverley." In Toronto, therefore, those who wear the cockade have as much right to it as anybody else.

Broken Away

We have "broken away" from other Manufacturers in our
Master Mechanic's Extraordinary
And have produced the best thing for mechanic's use known.
Their skin is as white and smooth as anybody's after one application
THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., MONTREAL.

Arrived Together
Three in One.

Shipped from Chicago
13th Sept., arrived 17th Oct.
21st Sept., arrived 17th Oct.
28th Sept., arrived 17th Oct.

ARMOUR'S
★★★STAR HAMS
AND
★★★BACON.
Via C. M. St. P. and C. P. R.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.
Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

EX S. S. WARRIMOO.
Australian
SUGAR
70 Pound Sacks
For Family Use.
DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

NOTICE.

In Pound: One bay horse, star on forehead, white nose, three white feet, brand on shoulder; will be sold by auction October 28, Saturday, at City Pound, 12 o'clock, noon, if not redeemed and pound charges paid on or before that date.

ANDREW SHAW,
Pound Keeper.
o12-td

BRITISH BARK
FORMOSA
CAPT. CAIN.

All claims against the above vessel must be forwarded to the office of the undersigned before Saturday, October 28th, at 1 p.m.

R. P. RITHET & CO.,
Wharf Street.
o25 2t

Changed Hands.

*****

HAVING BOUGHT OUT the Stock of the late firm of J. P. Matthews & Co., we beg to announce to our friends and the general public that we are prepared to supply the best

Groceries
AND
Provisions

At the VERY LOWEST Prices.
We have just received

Gilt Edge Hams,
Whole Eastern Codfish,
Breakfast Gem and
California Cream Cheese.

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SPEED BROS.,
Corner Fort and Douglas Sts.
Telephone 178.

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Lots 120x50, $125 per lot, good land.
One acre blocks, $350 per acre, good land.
Five acre blocks, $100 per acre, close to the Station on good and level land.
Lots, $50 per lot.
Thirty acres (11 acres bottom land cleared) with fine water front, splendid investment, $100 per acre.
One hundred acres, only $25 per acre.
Good farm, sale or lease.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the partnership of "Flint & Williams" hitherto existing between the undersigned has by mutual consent been dissolved as and from the 18th October, 1893. All accounts due the late firm are to be paid to the undersigned, B. Williams, at 46 Fort street, Victoria, B. C., who will continue the said business and will settle all outstanding liabilities.

A. ST.G. FLINT,
B. WILLIAMS.

Victoria, B. C., October 21st, 1893.
o21-7t

NAT HERRESHOFF.

A Sketch of the Famous Builder of the Yacht Vigilant.

In all the history of Yankee ingenuity and American achievement there have been few more conspicuous examples of the value of study and application than the career of the designer of the yacht Vigilant, which defended the America Cup against the English yacht Valkyrie. Nathaniel G. Herreshoff, to whom American yachtsmen are indebted for the Vigilant, will go down in contemporary history as one of the most remarkable men of his time, and we shall possibly live a good many years before we find one who will surpass him in his particular field.

It may justly be said that Mr. Herreshoff is a genius. His genius is of that quality which has been defined as the infinite capacity for taking pains. The circumstances of Mr. Herreshoff's life are unusual, just as the results of his work have been out of the ordinary rut of everyday affairs. He was born on what is now known as Popasquash Neck, near Bristol, R. I., about 35 years ago. Originally the name of the place was Pappoose Squaw Neck, but the Bristol people had no time to spell it all out, so they shortened it. There were nine children in the family—seven boys and two girls. All of the nine are now living in or near Bristol, except one, who lives in New York. The father was a descendant of the oldest settlers of Providence, R. I. The mother, who is now living at the Herreshoff homestead in Bristol, was a member of the famous seafaring family of Lewises, of Boston. The original Herreshoff came over from Germany, eight generations ago to work for John Brown, of Providence.

The father of Mr. Herreshoff was, in his way, a most remarkable man. He lived on a farm on Popasquash Neck in a sort of gentlemanly leisure, although he carried on the operations of the farm and managed his inherited property with good business prudence. He was courteous, educated and kind-hearted. His one passion in life, if it may be called such, was boat designing and boat sailing. Most of his leisure time—and he seemed to have more of it than any man in the neighborhood—was passed on the water. In summer he sailed constantly and continually. No man was on the water oftener or stayed on it longer at a time. In the winter he passed the long evenings whittling out small models of sailing craft, and in rigging them with ballast and sails. Hardly a year passed tht he did not bring out a new boat, and any one who could beat the elder Herreshoff in a boat race felt very proud of it indeed. All of his boats bore the name Julia. His wife's name was Julia. There was a fleet of Julias, and it was sometimes difficult for even the members of the family to tell them apart. There was the old Julia and the new Julia, and Julias with various distinguishing characteristics, but they were all keel boats and most of them catboats. It is a matter of pride in the family to this day that little Nat—in later years the designer of the Vigilant—showed his first tangible interest in boats at the age of three years. He played with toy boats at three years of age much, as other children made mud pies.

Nat's first boat was probably the Tadpole. It was a most remarkable creation of marine architecture. The sides of it were straight up and down. The lads were too young to know anything about bilges or load water lines. The bottom of this craft, however, was its most remarkable feature. It was in the shape, more or less, of the letter V. The planks did not run fore and aft, like the sides, but ran amidships, after the fashion of a scow. With such a construction the boat must have leaked like a colander. The craft was cat-rigged, and it did some creditable work, although only about 14 feet long.

It is significant that they built centreboard boats exclusively, whereas their father built keel boats. Now, in American waters, there could be only one result of such a condition of affairs. In course of time the boys were bound to sail all around their father, for in small boats a keel craft is no match for the centre-board.

When little Nat was five or six years old his brother John, then about 15, became blind through an inherited affection of the eye. Four of the Herreshoff children went blind in the same way. The immediate cause of blindness was dropsy of the eye. The sight of two of the children might have been saved, however, had it not been for the desire of some Boston physicians to try experiments with a new operation. The eyes of one of the boys actually collapsed while the doctors were experimenting on them.

When John became hopelessly blind little Nat was set apart by is parents to be his constant companion and guide. With Nat's eyes as a guide John could sail a boat as well as any man. It was astonishing with what facility and judgment the boys made a landing or rounded up to a mooring stake.

"How far are we from the stake?" John would ask, as his sightless eyes peered ahead into the rayless gloom.

"A hundred feet," Nat would say. "Let her come up a little."

"How far are we now?"

"Fifty feet—shake her a trifle; you have too much headway."

"How far are we now?"

"Twenty feet—luff and let her shoot. I'll catch her with the boat-hook."

So the boat would come up gracefully and gently to her moorings, with her sail shaking and little Nat reaching over the bow with the boat hook. It takes a very skilful sailor, even with two good eyes, to round up to a mooring stake just right.

With such a training was it any wonder that Nat's judgment was developed to a most surprising degree? This little lad had not only to be the eyes and judgment for himself, but for his eldest brother as well, and he could not afford to make a mistake.

In course of time Nat went to school in the public schools of Bristol. He showed a fine aptitude for learning, especially in mathematics. Up to 1866 his inclinations had been towards sailing boats exclusively, but at that time he went as student to the Institute of Technology in Boson, and got his first glimpse into the mysteries of the steam engine. In that school his abilities in the line of mathematics and mechanics were quickly recognized and encouraged. While there he did a great deal of experimental work of one sort or another, and at one time built a small rotary steam engine.

Nat left the Institute of Technology in 1869 and entered the works of the Corliss Steam Engine company of Providence, as an assistant to Mr. Corliss in designing, model-making and expert work. The great Corliss engine that turned the machinery at the Centennial exposition in Philadelphia in 1876 was designed in part by Nat, who took it to Philadelphia and set it up. At the Corliss works Nat was looked upon as a mechanical genius, and was held in very high regard by Mr. Corliss and others who had occasion to make use of his work.

While still at work in the Corliss establishment Nat designed boats for his brother John, who, blind as he was, had begun business as a boatbuilder in Bristol. How this blind man was able to carry on the business of boat building and make a success of it no man can adequately explain. Since then he has branched out with his brother on their own account and the fame of his success is world-wide.

The Key-Note of Permanence.

Thirty years ago I made a pilgrimage to the little church near Clevedon, where the Hallams rest, and saw the graveyard, the marble tablet in the church and the ancient yew tree. It was then a lovely, quiet place, with not a house near, and fifty yards from it, but hidden from view, the broad estuary of the Severn, filled with the tide. I heard the water wash below the cliffs as I passed by. Sorrow and death and a peace which passeth understanding and the victory of the soul seemed present with me, and the murmur of the Severn was in my dreams the music of the River of Life that flows from the throne of God, into whose vast harmonies all our discords are drawn at last. I felt it was the impression of the place. I knew afterwards that it was the impression of the poem ("In Memoriam") that gave it to the place. And this impression of victory is the lasting power of the poem. It is the same conquest of life arising out of defeat and death, of peace built up out of hope and joy, whose mother was sorrow, but who has turned his mother's heart into delight, moral conquest, the triumph of the soul over outward forces of nature, even over its own ill—that is the motive of the poems that endure, that stand and shine like the beacon of Eddystone, amid all the tempests of time, that save and bless the navies of humanity.

We are flooded to-day with poems of despair; poems full of the spirit which takes pleasure in feeding upon the corruptions of society, and prophesies, when it lifts its drooping beak from the offal, that to this carrion complexion the whole of humanity will come at last. That is the class which paints mankind as hurrying into decay. That poetry and the temper that produces it will not last. The poetry of defeat withers in the mind of the race. The poet himself who writes it withers away in the memory of man. Had "In Memoriam" been only wailing for loss, it would have perished even if its worth had been greater than it is; but since it tells of loss passing into love, since it describes death entering into life, it is sure to live, and would do so even if its worth had been less excellent.

Of course I do not mean to say when I say this that inartistic work, if its motive be a victorious one, will live. I am speaking of artists and their work, not of those who are not artists. The poetic work of those who are not artists, of whatever temper it be, of victorious or the defeat temper, is bound to perish. But "In Memoriam" is good art work, done by a man whose natural gifts had been polished by study and carefully trained by steady work. Its subject impassioned its writer, and the subject, so simple, calls to the heart of man. As the poem moved on the subject expanded and the sorrow spoken of passed from the particular sorrow of the poet into the universal sorrow of the human race. So also did the victory over the evil of sorrow. The poet's personal conquest over his own pain became the conquest of the human race over the whole of pain.

Lady Florence Dixie.

Lady Florence Dixie, who is credited with the intention of starting a new woman's paper in England, is the sister of the Marquis of Queensberry, and one of the most versatile women of the day. While yet a girl she had excited the enthusiastic admiration of the "shires," where riding is carried to a fine art, by her straight and intrepid going, and in the saddle she has journeyed over the best part of Europe, has explored the wilds of Patagonia, and went through the Boer campaign early in the eighties as "special" for the Morning Post. She has written a novel, is somewhat of a poetess, and has appeared on the platform to plead for "the rights" of her sex. Furthermore, she has a devoted husband and a delightful home—the Fishery, at Windsor—and two handsome boys. Yet one thing more, she has a strange power over animals of all sorts, has broken in the most fiery of steeds, and has made domestic pets of a jaguar and even a tiger.—Exchange.

Cooking by Electricity.

The greatest novelty in cooking appliances at the fair is unquestionably the apparatus for cooking by electricity, shown in operation in the gallery of the electricity building. The electric current is conducted into plates of enamel, where it meets with resistance and is converted into heat. These plates are attached to especially constructed ovens, boilers, griddles, flatirons, etc. An ordinary stewpan, coffee or tea pot, or steam cooker may be heated on the "disk heater." An outfit of articles necessary for a private house costs $60, or $77.50 if a heater for a kitchen boiler is included. Electricity has the same advantages over coal that gas has; its advantages over gas depend upon the fact that combustion, with its needs and limitations, is wholly done away with.

There are no products of complete or accidentally imperfect combustion, there is not even a slight loss of heat into the room or up the flue. The strongest points of electrical cooking are comfort and convenience, but claims are made for it also on the score of economy. It is said that the cost of cooking by electricity is less than the cost of cooking with coal and about the same as where fuel gas is used. This is on the supposition that the electricity is furnished at half the price charged for lighting.—Popular Science Monthly.

Catarrh in the Head

Is undoubtedly a disease of the blood, and as such only a reliable blood purifier can effect a perfect and permanent cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier, and it has cured many very severe cases of catarrh. Catarrh oftentimes leads to consumption. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla before it is too late.

HOOD'S PILLS do not purge, pain or gripe but act promptly, easily and efficiently. 25c.

Mrs. Astor is Particular.

Very few individuals dispute Mrs. W. K. Astor's right and ability to lead Newport society when she elects to come out into the world. Mrs. Astor has a peculiar fad about her dining-room and drawing-room, from which the former opens.

The drawing-room is Mrs. Astor's favorite room in the Newport villa—not the one where she is most often to be found, but that one as to the appearance of which she manifests the most concern. It is described as not at all fin de siecle. Everything is rich and stately, and except for a few modern lampshades and stray bits of bric-a-brac commands that respect everything does after memory has had time to attach itself. The modern pillow-loaded divan would be out of place here as a ballet-girl at a camp meeting. Mrs. Astor evidently feels all this and more too, for she has most stringent ideas as to where every article in the drawing-room must be located. Each chair, every table and every jar must be in such a spot, and every curtain must hang in a precise arrangement of folds.

After Mrs. Astor leaves Newport in the fall of course the rooms are partly dismantled, and many things are packed away till next spring brings orders to prepare the house again. This order produces a fine excitement, for Mrs. Astor expects that when she walks into the house on her arrival every individual article in the drawing-room shall stand as it did when she left it. Of course this is quite a feat to accomplish year after year, and although the Astor butler has been with the family twenty-four years, he found a while ago that his memory was playing tricks with the Astor chair legs, and the table legs had a tendency to hunt for news pastures, and the rattan chair might draw the space alloted to the Roman ottoman. Of course this would never do, so a photographer was called in. The drawing-room was arranged to a dotlet, with every chair leg in its place. Then the photographer made a large picture, which the butler has since been using as a chart to guide him in arranging the drawing-room.

Mrs. Astor is also quite as particular as to the arrangement of every detail in the dining-room, and that was also photographed carefully with the table in the desired relation to the chandeliers and the rugs, and copies left with the butler for his future guidance. Now the butler's serenity is not at all disturbed, for he knows that as long as he has those pictures Mrs. Astor is sure of finding everything when she comes back next summer in the place she has decreed as if the tables and chairs grew in their respective positions.—St. Louis Republic.

A Ferry Bridge.

A bridge of somewhat novel type has been erected at Portugalete, on the Spanish coast of the Bay of Biscay. According to Le Geni Civil it is the joint invention of M. de Palacio, a Spanish architect, and a French engineer, M. Arnodin. The bridge is for the purpose of spanning a large piece of water between Portugalete and Las Arenas. The idea is to enable large masted vessels to pass unimpeded under the span, and yet to avoid any undesirable gradient.

The structure consists of a long trellis girder resting upon iron piers and further supported by a suspension chain fixed in the ordinary manner. Rails are laid upon the girder, along which runs a frame on friction wheels. From this is slung by wire ropes a ferry car. The motive power may be applied in such a way as is thought desirable. In any case, with this description of bridge, no roadway or flooring is needed. The span at Portugalete is 530 feet, with a headway of 128 feet. If an ordinary bridge had been built with the roadway at the same elevation, an approach half a mile long with a gradient of 1 in 20 would have been required. A small footpath on each side of the girder or platform allows of the passage of the workmen charged with the duty of inspecting and lubricating the rolling apparatus. The working of the bridge has been commenced successfully, and with 150 persons in the car transit of over 500 feet is accomplished in one minute. The public appear to highly appreciate the convenience and rapidity of the locomotion. When fully loaded the weight of the car is forty tons, and it is claimed that the principle could be applied to the conveyance of goods, road vehicles or even railway trains.—World.

Walked Off With Two Barrels of Flour.

"When you talk about strong men can tell you a story," said a local truckman to-day. "It was before I was in the jobbing business that there lived in Lewiston a woman who could beat all the strong men from Samson to Cyr.

"She was in the old grocery store in the corner one day when the proprietor pointed to a couple of flour barrels, saying, 'Mary, if you'll carry them home I'll give them to you.' Sanborn, who was a truckman thirty years, and who sold out to James Cole, was there, and offered to bet that she couldn't carry one.

"'Put them up on the counter,' she said, 'and I'll take them both.'

"Four men lifted the barrels up and she went up to them full of confidence, and resting the bottom of one on her right hip, circled the barrel round with one of her long arms, and then swung around to grasp the other in the same way, and, as I live, she carried them out and along the street to a place 300 yards down the road, where one of them fell and upset her balance. You see she rested them on her hips and did not try to lift them by her back. The grocer gave her the flour."—Lewiston Journal, nal.

Cathedral of Chartres.

Seven hundred years ago, less one, the present cathedral of Chartres began to rise above the ground. At the beginning of this century its life seemed all but exhausted. Damaged by lightning in 1825, it suffered severely from fire in 1836. The rebuilding then begun, continued in many careful restorations, has not yet been completed.

Friend and foe, the medievalist and the modern, the builder, the destroyer and the restorer, have dowered with memories, each one of which helps to make it what it is. Though the history of the cathedral of Chartres has not been as rich in stirring events and exciting episodes as many another French cathedral—those of Paris and Rheims, for instance—it epitomizes the whole of French history and thought.

The chronology of a church dedicated by St. Louis, in which Henry IV., casting aside his Protestantism, was anointed with the sacred oil sent by Heaven to Clovis, and which lasted until human thought had progressed sufficiently to dedicate its ancient walls to the Goddess of Reason, cannot but have a lasting and impressive interest to every student of history and architecture.

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Pails or Tubs,
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Ask for EDDY'S

And see that you get them.

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The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries

Address,
THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
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RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday, October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP. No. 1 Passenger Daily.	SOUTH BOUND. READ UP. No. 3 Passenger Saturdays.	Miles from Wellington.	STATIONS.	Miles from Victoria.	NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN. No. 4 Passenger Saturdays.	NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN. No. 2 Passenger Daily.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Victoria	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Russell's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Esquimalt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Goldstream	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Summit Siding	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Shawnigan Lake	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Cobble Hill	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	McPherson's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Koksilah	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Duncan's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Somenos	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chemainus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oyster Bay Siding	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Nanaimo	73	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Wellington	78	[illegible]	[illegible]

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 21,
Taking effect August 22nd, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2:30 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.
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R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Single Fare
TO
Chicago
$31.00.

Return
$50.05.

Daily Tourist
And Sleeping Cars

G. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent.

THE
Northern Pacific RAILROAD

Is the line to take
TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Two Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of
DINING CARS, unsurpassed,
PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment,
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and
ELEGANT DAY COACHES

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED 18 knots.	Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."			TONNAGE 1117
8 00 am Lv	Mi	...Tacoma...	110 Ar	5 15 am
10 15 am Lv	28	...Seattle...	82 Lv	3 00 am
1 30 pm Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38 Lv	11 45 pm
4 30 pm Ar	110	..Victoria†...	Mi Lv	8 30 pm

Port Townsend Mail Route.

	Mi			
11 00 pm Lv	28	...Seattle...	88 Ar	pm
12 30 am Lv	30	Port Madison	47 Lv	2 15 am
Lv	45	.Kingston..	41 Lv	
3 00 am Lv	49	Port Gamble	21 Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am Lv	73	Port Ludlow	13 Lv	10 00 am
8 00 am Ar	86	Pt. Townsend	Mi Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Monday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Passenger Agent,
Victoria B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass Agent,
121 First Washington, Portland

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

AND

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars
Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservation, etc., call upon or address

THOS. A. GRAHAM,
Dist. Pass. Agent
No. 1108 Pacific Ave,
Tacoma, Wash.

R. P. ROGERS,
Asst. Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER
JOAN
J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria...........................Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox............Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo...............Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria............Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdes Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station Store street.

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. CO.
ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street.

FOR HONOLULU

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, October 28, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer

Monowai.......Thursday, 16th Nov., at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.,
General Agents.

no1

Great Northern Railway

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria daily at 8:30 p. m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the east.

Running buffet cars with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., first and second-class coaches. Family tourist cars and free Colonist sleeping cars alternate each day.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information, or publications, apply to

C. A. RATTRAY,
General Agent.
Adelphi Block, Government street, next to Post office.

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Boys' and Men's **Winter Suits and Overcoats**

Splendid Assortment to Select from.

Eastern Tailor Made Suits and Overcoats to Measure.
Fit and Finish Guaranteed.
New Fall Samples Just to Hand. . . . .

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Clothiers, Hatters and General Outfitters,
97 Johnson Street,
VICTORIA, B.C.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Berlin, Oct. 26.—The final conference, held yesterday, of the finance ministers of the different states of the empire resulted in a perfect agreement on the division of revenues between the empire and the federal states and the adoption of tobacco and bourse taxes and a tax on wines worth 50 marks per hectolitre and upwards. Dr. Miguel, the Prussian finance minister, entertained his South German colleagues this evening. The greatest harmony prevailed during the conference.

Marseilles, Oct. 26.—Admiral Avelan and party arrived here at 12 o'clock this morning and were welcomed in a most enthusiastic manner. After the prefect had ended an official welcome to the visitors the Russians gave an informal reception in the station to the crowd.

Paris, Oct. 26.—France will erect a statue in honor of Russia near the Arc de Triomphe. It is reported the Czar will visit Paris next spring at the time of the grand naval review at Genoa in the presence of Emperor William of Germany and King Humbert of Italy.

Berlin, Oct. 26.—Dr. Schweniger, who has returned from a visit to Friedrichsruhe, says that he examined Bismarck and found him making fine progress. The Princess Bismarck has a severe cold.

London, Oct. 26.—Princess Beatrice, Princess Aribert of Anhalt and other persons of royal blood performed "A Scrap of Paper" before Queen Victoria at Balmoral last evening. On Tuesday a similar performance was given, and this evening John Hare's company played a comedy for her majesty. The queen was present at every play and enjoyed them all.

Capetown, Oct. 26.—Lobenguela, king of the Matabeles, is reported to be greatly angered at the news that Selous, the English hunter and South African explorer, has arrived at the Tati and will lead a British column against the Matabele warriors. He has offered a large reward for the capture of Selous, dead or alive.

Rome, Oct. 26.—The government has again notified the Vatican that it will continue to refuse exequaturs to the Italian bishops nominated at the recent consistory until the Vatican shall recognise King Humberts' right to nominate the Patriarch of Venice. In consequence of this action of the government the pope will not appoint any Italian bishops at the December consistory.

London, Oct. 26.—A dispatch to the Times from Berlin says that cases of Asiatic cholera in Tilsit, Stettin, Rerpenschleuse, Glenwitz and Hamburg were announced to-day by the imperial health office. The boatman who was stricken with cholera in Berlin yesterday died in the Moabite cholera hospital to-day. A woman employed at the Royal arms factory in Spandau fell ill of cholera on Monday and died on Tuesday at Neubrandenburg.

Rome, Oct. 26.—The mayor of Spezia gave a luncheon to-day to Sir Michael Culme-Seymour and the other officers of the British fleet now visiting that port. The Duke of Genoa was among the guests. The usual toasts were drunk. A conversazione in the Civic theatre followed. This evening the Duke of Genoa entertained Admiral Seymour aboard his flagship, the Lepanto, and later Admiral Labrano gave a reception to the officers of the English and Italian fleets. The town was illuminated brilliantly this evening. Bands played in the open spaces and great crowds filled the streets.

Forty-Four Hours in the Rigging.

The lumber carriers had hard luck in the cyclone that roared up the coast last week, says a New York dispatch. The crews of two of them, the three-masted schooner Charles E. Young of Philadelphia and the Norwegian bark Romulus, were brought into this port yesterday, having abandoned their water-logged vessels off the South Carolina coast.

The American brig Morning Light brought in Capt. W. S. Corson of the Young, and his crew, consisting of seven men. The schooner took the cyclone last Wednesday. The wind was blowing a gale from the northeast at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning, when Capt. Corson saw a water-logged three-masted schooner with her deck load of lumber shifting and washing about the vessel.

The captain and crew of the schooner, seven men in all, were in the yawl astern. The yacht tacked under the unknown's stern and made an effort to get her name, but could not, as her escutcheon was submerged. The men in the boat might have cut or cast off the painter, and drifted to leeward down to the Young. They did not do so, however, and Capt. Corson decided that they probably hoped the gale would soon abate, enabling them to return to the schooner and look out for a tow from a steamer into a South Carolina port.

The Young stood on her course and before night was in the heart of the turbulence. The northeaster, meeting the Gulf current, kicked up a heavy cross sea, and the schooner sprang aleak. The schooner's sails were blown to tatters. The pumps were sounded next morning, and six feet of water was found in the hold. The schooner's deck load, made up of heavy pine joists, got adrift and battered down the lee rigging of the main and mizzen masts.

The seas were making a clean breach over the schooner in the afternoon, and, to escape injury or death from the flying joists, the crew took to the weather rigging of the foremast, to which they lashed themselves. They carried up with them a large jug of water and a basket of sea biscuit.

They had been forty-four hours in the rigging when the brig Morning Light bore down on them at 5:30 o'clock on Saturday morning. The only parts of the schooner visible to Capt. Guptill, of the Morning Light, was her masts. The Morning Light hove to to leeward of the schooner and launched her lifeboat.

Capt. Corson and his men descended from the rigging one by one. Each man made his way aft through water waist deep, watching the moment when he could dodge the seas that now and then rolled athwart the deck. It was merely a step into the lifeboat from the taffrail of the schooner. The boat was two hours taking the men aboard. All were very stiff and hungry. The Young was valued at $12,000 and her cargo at about $5,000.

The steamship Cuba, from Kingston, brought in the crew of the Romulus, which was bound from Pensacola to Antwerp. She sprang aleak in the cyclone on last Wednesday, and was level with the seas next morning. The skipper and crew were taken off by the Cuba's boats on Sunday morning, when the schooner was apparently about to go to pieces. She was originally a New Brunswick craft, and was 38 years old.

The Atlas line steamship Adirondack, from Kingston, brought to this port last evening the skipper and crew of the Norwegian bark Jurg, abandoned, dismasted, off the Florida coast on Sunday, and set afire by a boat's crew from the Adirondack. The Jurg was bound from Dublin to Tybee in ballast. She was caught in the cyclone and her masts were torn out of her. The Adirondack sighted her on Sunday morning and took off her skipper and crew. Six of the crew of the British schooner A.T. Davison were also passengers on the Adirondack. The Davison dragged her anchors and was driven on a reef at Long Cay, Fortune island. All her crew were saved. The vessel was destroyed.

Stories of Dr. Jowett.

The English papers are now full of anecdotes of Dr. Jowett, the late master of Balliol, who died lately. Of his special adroitness at conversation a good story is told of the year 1884. Amongst the guests at his table was a very distinguished public man, who was accompanied by his son, a boy about 15 years old. As soon as the ladies had left the room the eminent man set out upon an exceedingly detailed conversation as to the marriage customs of the east of Europe, sparing no point of effect or color which might illustrate their grossness. The conversation was not good for any boy to hear, but as the speaker was the father it did not seem any one's duty to interfere. Dr. Jowett fidgetted and wriggled, and tried to seem as if he did not hear, and the rest of the party sat in awful silence. At length the master could stand it no longer, and looking down the long table he chirruped the name of the guest. "Yes, master," said the eminent man, pulling up short; "Yes, master, what is it?" Shall we continue this conversation in the drawing-room?" said the master, rising, and the effect was complete. The picture of that party streaming into the society of ladies, to the acompaniment of such conversation, at once ended the talk, and yet without the courtesy of the host being violated, or any hard words being said. The following story is lovely and true: A clergyman in a Lancashire parish a fortnight ago gave out for his text: "The devil, like a roaring lion, goeth about seeking whom he may devour," and almost in the same breath continued, "My friends, you will probably have heard that the bishop of Manchester has announced his intention of visiting every church in his diocese, and consequently we may very shortly expect to see him at this church." Here is another story of Professor Jowett. A student who had passed his "greats" with some distinction, had, as was his wont, been taken up by the master and asked to partake of his hospitality. Tete-a-tete, the master enquired: "Well, Mr. ——, "what do you think of metaphysics?" "Oh!" was the consequential reply, "my two years' study has convinced me that metaphysics are humbug." "Indeed," calmly observed the professor, "then you are a very lucky man, Mr. ——, for there are some who have studied metaphysics until their 70th or 80th year and have not made that discovery."

A Nation of Tea-Drinkers.

We are a nation of tea drinkers; we consume about five and a half pounds of tea leaf per year, which, when made into a beverage, produces about 27 gallons of tea. The question is beginning to arise—are we a nation of tea drinkers? For not only are we yielding with all the weakness of the inebriate to the disease of nerve and stomach, which excessive tea drinking brings in its train, but we are developing that indifference to quality which is the crowning mark of indulgence, the point of severance between the gourmand and the connoisseur. Sir Andrew Clark's condemnation of Indian tea created a brief reaction in favor of the Chinese leaf, but it did not last long. China tea proved too delicate in flavor for palates vitiated by the coarser products of Assam, and tea-dealers say that after a week or two the demand died away, and consumers returned to their old familiar blends. Tea has always been popular in England, even when its price was enormously high, and when a moralist condemned its consumption as a "filthy custom," to be explained as a growing wickedness of the nations. This gentleman, Mr. Henry Savile, writing to a friend, speaks with indignation to those who "call for tea instead of pipes and bottles after dinner, a base, unworthy Indian practice, and which I must admire your most Christian family for not admitting." What would this old-fashioned Christian of 1678 say to our modern temperance societies and their endless tea-drinking? But, indeed, it almost seems as if a new temperance would have to rise to lead a crusade against our favorite beverage, and reformers should petition parliament to increase the duty on tea. By far the larger part of the tea we drink is now the product of India and Ceylon. From a pound of Indian tea you can make seven and one-half gallons of infusion; from one pound of Chinese tea only five gallons. This consideration is likely to weigh with the average housekeeper, who appreciates an immediate effect on her purse more than a remote effect on the digestions of her household. The result is that nearly 75 per cent. of our tea is of Indian and Chingalese growth. The teas are, moreover, cheaper than the China leaf, and as they are thus doubly tempting they have attained a dangerous popularity. We drink more tea than our parents; we take it oftener, stronger and of coarser quality. The results are less obvious than those of alcoholic intoxication, but not less serious; and in truth the time may not be far distant when the earnest principles of the new temperance will plead with us with tears in their eyes: "Give up this accursed tea and take to cocoa, or even beer."—The Hospital.

One Honest Man.

Men who are weak, nervous, broken down; men who suffer from the effects of over-work, worry, from the follies of youth or the excesses of manhood; men who have failed to find a cure, **do not despair, do not give up!** ***There is Hope, there is a Cure!*** I have a remedy that never fails. So confident am I that it will cure even the worst cases, that ***you need not pay till you are cured.*** If I do not cure you, you will not owe me anything. This surely is fair and honest. Correspondence strictly confidential. Write to day. Everything sent sealed and free from exposure. Address, naming this paper.

GEO. I. HUDSON, 175 Jefferson Ave., Detroit Mich.

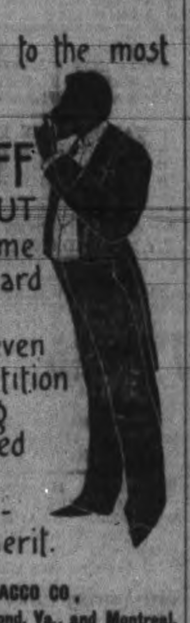
Ethan Allen's Honesty.

Of Col. Ethan Allen, the hero of Ticonderoga and Crown Point, the following story is told in illustration of his uncompromising devotion to the principles of strict honesty:

Allen owed a gentleman a note of three hundred dollars. It was sent to an attorney for collection, and it being inconvenient for the old hero to pay the whole sum on the presentation of the claim, suit was commenced on the note. Allen employed an attorney to attend the court and have the judgment postponed, saying that in a few days, if he had time, he would secure the money and make payment. As the readiest way to postpone the matter, his lawyer determined to deny the genuineness of the signature, in which case a witness in Boston would have to be sent for, and so the matter would be delayed. Col. Allen happened to be in a remote part of the court room when the case was called, and with astonishment and indignation he heard his lawyer gravely rise and deny the signature to the note. With long and fierce strides Allen rushed through the crowd and confronting his attorney, he said, in a voice that could be heard beyond the confines of the court house:

"Come, come, sir. I did not hire you to come here and lie. That's a true note. I signed it—I'll swear to it—and I'll pay it. I want no shirking. I only want time. What I hired you for was to get this suit put off till the next term of court, not to come here and lie and juggle about it."

The postponement of the claim was amicably settled.



Appealing to the most critical tastes MASTIFF PLUG CUT has become the standard smoking tobacco, even in competition with long established brands of recognized merit.

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Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

How are Your Teeth?

Bad Teeth mean bad health. To enjoy life one's Teeth must be kept in a healthy condition. If food cannot be properly masticated what follows? Stomach troubles, indigestion, dyspepsia, incessant misery. Teeth properly treated by a skilled Dentist should last a life-time, and this treatment should be secured without a day's delay. Therefore

SEE DR. FINDLEY,

PRICES in these hard times are a most important consideration. DR. FINDLEY proposes to do FIRST-CLASS DENTAL WORK AT REASONABLE RATES. No charge for consultation and advice. Call and get an estimate of cost of your work FREE. No excuse now for neglecting those decaying molars. It doesn't take a fortune now to get your teeth fixed. Crown and Bridge Work a specialty.

Office, 86 1-2 Government St., upstairs.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

H. B. FINDLEY, D.D.S.,
oc5-1m Philadelphia Class, '88 and '89

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890, notice is hereby given that Amos J. Hughitt, carrying on business at Genoa and the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, under the name, style and firm of Hughitt and McIntyre, has, by deed dated the 6th day of October, 1893, assigned all his real and personal property to Thomas Earle, of the City of Victoria, merchant, and Matthew Trotter Johnston, of the same place, merchant, in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The said deed was executed by the assignor and assignees on this 6th day of October, 1893.

Dated 6th October, 1893.

THOMAS EARLE.
M. T. JOHNSTON
Oct6-tf Assignees.

AT LAST WE HAVE IT—Keen, bright and brainy men and women wanted everywhere to take orders for 'SHEPP'S WORLD'S FAIR PHOTOGRAPHED.' Only book of copyrighted photographs of buildings, scenes and exhibits of the World's Columbian Exposition; Authorised by the Exposition Management; Official certificate accompanies each volume. Bonanza for workers; drop everything and handle it; you will make money fast; books ready; credit given; big commissions; illustrated circulars, terms, FREE. Address Globe Bible Pub. Co., 358 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., or Phila., Pa.
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The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used Principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes.)

THE SOUTH FIELD COAL (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL
House and Steam Coal, are mined by this Company only.

The "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

The "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

The "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent

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Upstairs, Corner of Government and Yates Streets,
VICTORIA, B. C.

ALL CLASSES OF LITHOGRAPHED WORK

Maps, Cheques, Drafts,
Bill Heads, Letter Heads,
Note Heads, Labels,
Wedding & Visiting Cards,

Fine Colored Work a Specialty.

VISITING CARDS
Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.

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Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art.

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

✠ Keep the Money In the Country.

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VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,
W. R. CREECH, Manager.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NONE FOR INCREASE.

Public Opinion on the Tariff—Arrest of an Imposter.

Vancouver, Oct. 27.—Foster and Angers will not arrive till 10 o'clock tonight. They will meet the boards of trade of Vancouver and New Westminster on Saturday at 11. A combined meeting held yesterday passed further resolutions on the reduction of the tariff, but none for increase. On account of the lateness of the train the public meeting was postponed.

Vancouver's voters' list this year has 5,633 names, an increase of 330.

The First Presbyterian congregation are going to have their own recreation room for young men, and later a gymnasium.

L. Moser was arrested here last night for false pretences in Westminster and taken there for trial. He is accused of getting deposits on shirts to be made in a factory he said he owned.

A Pioneers' Society was partially organized last night.

W. H. Jones, city editor of the News-Advertiser, leaves for Kamloops on November 1, to assume the business management and part proprietorship of the Kamloops Sentinel. Associated with him will be Mr. Spinks, foreman, and Mr. Finbow, a compositor on the News-Advertiser. Jones and Finbow have been residents of Vancouver for three years, while Spinks is a veteran British Columbian.

UNLUCKY HIGHWAYMEN.

Two More Attempted Robberies Without Profit to the Footpads.

The two men who on Monday evening made two attempts at highway robbery were out again last evening and had the same luck as before. About 9:30 last night they met Richard Rathol on the Saanich road near Humber's brick yard and ordered him to throw up his hands. He was on his way from work, and not having anything of value in his pockets he quietly complied. The men searched his pockets, but finding nothing they went away disgusted. They answered the description of the men who accosted Farnham and Fox on Monday. One wore a white mask and the other a black one. They carried a small revolver as a persuader.

The men evidently do not believe in remaining in one portion of the city too long, for two hours after the Saanich road attempt they pointed their revolver at Mr. Bamfield, who was returning to his home in James Bay. It was quite light at the time and Mr. Bamfield saw the men very plainly. They began their usual work, but by a well-directed aim with his cane Mr. Bamfield cooled the ardor of the man with the revolver, who with his companion ran away.

Marine

The steamship Al-Ki has docked at Tacoma.

The ship Candida was 146 days, not 136 on the way from Liverpool.

The steamer Al-Ki will not take the Topeka's place on the 30th. The Topeka will sail about Nov. 7th.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Co. has put the steamer Geo. W. Elder on the Portland-San Francisco run as a freighter.

The steamship Crown of England passed out yesterday on her way to San Francisco with the first cargo of coal from Nanaimo.

The Columbia river at Wynatchee has fallen unusually low for this season of the year. Capt. Donahue, of the steamer Ellensburg, says that in some places it is only seven feet deep.

A Tacoma special of Wednesday says: Capt. Frank Goodrich, who is accused of stealing the steamer La Paloma, called on Collector Dorsey this morning. Mr. Dorsey thinks the steamer is concealed somewhere near Tacoma.

The steamship Walla Walla comes back on her run this week and the Umatilla goes into the dock. The Queen will remain on the run until the latter is out. The company will probably maintain a five day service all winter.

A San Francisco special of Wednesday says: The ship Wachusetts, from Nanaimo, is reported to have come into port this evening in a waterlogged condition, there being four feet of water in her hold. No official report of her condition was received.

The halibut fishing schooner St. Lawrence, Capt. Calder, returned to Seattle on Wednesday from the banks off the southern coast of Vancouver island. She failed to find the fish and got only 2,000 pounds. Her smallest previous catch was 30,000 pounds. The schooner had some rough weather on her trip.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Final and intermediate examinations will be held on Monday at 10. There are three candidates, two for the intermediate and one for the final.

Mr. Justice Crease made an order for the trial of the interpleader issue in Brackman and Ker vs. Courtney defendant and Weldon claimant.

Irving vs. Malette et al. The trial of the action postponed, defendants undertaking to accept short notice of trial.

Crease and Walkem, J.J., sat in the Divisional Court to hear an appeal from an order of Drake, J., refusing to strike out the counter claim of D. R. Harris in Powell vs. Harris and others. The original action was brought by the plaintiff to recover $350 overpaid by him to defendants, it being alleged that of $16,500 paid for the purchase of certain property on $16,150 was applied by defendants for the purpose for which it was intended. One of the defendants, D. R. Harris, alleges that the money was to be paid for certain lands, which were to be held by him and plaintiff in partnership; that the plaintiff subsequently sold the property for $40,000 and did not account to him as partner. He therefore counterclaims for nearly $20,000. Mr. Cassidy for the plaintiff appellant, contends that the original action, which is merely for overpayment of money, would be clogged and the trial would be delayed for years if Harris should be made the basis of a separate action. The court reserved judgement. Cassidy for the appellant, Luxton for the respondent.

The corporation intends to appeal from the decision of Drake, J., awarding Bossi $500 for damages to his Store street property. The case will come before the Divisional Court on Wednesday.

PERSONAL.

N. Gowan returned from the Sound yesterday.

T. S. Higginson, of New Westminster, is in the city.

Robt. B. Rothchilds, of San Francisco, is at the Driard.

F. S. Barnard was a passenger by the Premier last night.

Ross Eckardt arrived at Chicago yesterday on his way home.

N. S. Hoffar, of Vancouver, is among the guests at the Oriental.

Rev. J. Hall was a passenger from the Mainland last evening.

Postmaster Shakespeare returned last evening from Vancouver.

Robt. Marshall, of Vancouver, registered at the Victoria last evening.

J. W. McLean, agent at Tacoma for the Standard Oil Co., is in the city.

Richard Hall and wife and Miss Ferris went to the Sound last evening.

Robt. Porter who has been confined to St. Joseph's Hospital is out again.

Capt. M. L. Cutler, of the schooner Agnes MacDonald returned last evening from Vancouver.

P. K. Gordon and wife left for San Francisco last night. Mr. Gordon will resume his duties in the C.P.R. office.

A. E. Pritchard and Capt. Gatter, of the Northern Pacific Steamship Company at Tacoma, are in the city to meet the incoming steamer.

Miss Margaret Marshall, character actress, is in the city for a month's rest. She will join a company now being formed in San Francisco. Miss Marshall has visited Chicago and New York lately.

If That Lady

Will call again at the Lansdowne House on Yates street she can see the very shape asked for as Partridge had a new lot of felt hats in by to-day's express.

Still Hard and Fast.

San Francisco, Oct. 27.—At 8 o'clock this morning the China steamer City of New York, which went ashore at Point Bonita, at the entrance to the harbor, yesterday afternoon, was still hard and fast on the rocks. Six of the most powerful tugs in the bay made a united attempt to pull her off about midnight, but the big ship failed to budge an inch.

At 9 o'clock word was sent the Merchants' Exchange that the stranded steamer was at that time lying easy, in about the same position as when she went ashore. She has a slight list to port, and if the sea remains calm and the weather remains favorable, prospects are good for getting her off. Captain Whitelaw, the wrecker, is getting his pumps ready to take to the wreck, when he will try to pump her clear of water. All morning the stranded steamer made water fast, and by noon there was over three feet on her main deck. It was then decided it would be useless to attempt to pump the water out of the helpless vessel. She will prove a total loss with most of her cargo. It is believed that as soon as the tide rises the City of New York will float off the rocks into deep water, and then go to the bottom.

Mining Troubles in Colorado.

Lafayette, Colo., Oct. 27.—The Citizen Coal and Coke Company's miners went out in the Hekla mine at Louisville yesterday morning. They ask for a pay day every two weeks and that prices be adjusted so they may be paid by the amount of powder used. Everything is quiet and no serious trouble is expected. The miners of the United Coal Company's mines at Erie, Canfield, Louisville, Lafayette and other places are still out. They demand that the August payroll be met in full. They have been paid in checks, due Nov. 12. This date falls on Sunday and miners demand their money. There are now about 1000 coal miners on strike in the different camps. The Colorado Midland road is making an effort to settle the difficulty. A mass meeting of the miners was held this afternoon and continued this evening. Committees were appointed to confer with all the camps and the idea is to form a federation of all the mines in this section, about thirty.

Unidentified Remains.

Battle Mich., Oct. 27.—The mystery surrounding the unidentified remains of the little baby found in the ruins of the Grand Trunk wreck was cleared up by the coroner this morning who held a post mortem examination upon the supposed body of the baby, and found it was a huge bologna sausage, but upon it were the brains of a human infant. This makes the death roll 27. Only four bodies are yet unidentified. There are proofs of those being John B. Wendte, Bluff Springs, Texas; Mrs. E. A. Aldrich, Edwardsburg, Mich.; and Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Darland, Tilsonburg, Ont., but it is impossible to tell which are which.

Murdered by an Unknown.

Trenton, Ont., Oct. 27.—There comes a gruesome report from Marmora of a murder which was evidently committed last Saturday evening about 19 miles from there. A man named Smith, living on Dr Coles farm, on Sandy lake, near a small place named Warriston, was found on Sunday morning with his throat cut from ear to ear, having also been shot. He was found at the end of a clearing where he had been repairing a fence. No trace of the murderer has been found.

Council of Women.

Toronto, Oct. 27.—Lady Aberdeen, as president of the International Council of Women, will deliver an address at the public meeting in the pavilion to-morrow afternoon.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE RING.

GOING TO NEW ORLEANS.

Asbury Park, Oct. 26.—Champion Jas. J. Corbett received word this evening from the Olympic club at New Orleans that they would hang up a purse of $20,000 for the contest, and Corbett telegraphed his acceptance on condition that the club deposit a $10,000 guarantee for the contest to come off. As Mitchell has expressed a desire to have the contest at an earlier date, Corbett urged that the day for the fight be set for either the latter part of November or the early part of December, making it from three to four weeks in advance of the day set by the Coney Island Athletic Club. Corbett said: "The purse is smaller than I fought Sullivan for, but no matter. Mitchell must not be disappointed."

THE BATTLE TO-NIGHT.

Ed. Morrisey and Jack Barnard, the lightweights, meet at the Pastime Club to-night in a contest for points. They have both trained hard and are in good condition for the meeting. The men will enter the squared circle at 10 o'clock.

THE OAR.

GAUDAUR AND SULLIVAN.

Toronto, Oct. 26.—Jake Gaudaur says he will accept the offer of Thomas Sullivan, the New Zealander, to row in Texas, and will make every endeavor to get him to come over this winter.

SPORTING NOTES.

A team of marines from the Royal Arthur defeated a team from the Garnet in a rifle match Tuesday. Six men shot on either side and the scores were 386 and 372.

The Westminster Rugby club will not send a team down on Saturday to play the flagship's team.

Sale of Ladies' Jackets and Cloaks.

Positively no offer within 50 per cent. of cost will be refused. Russell & McDonald, 134 Douglas street.

Largest on Their Record.

London, Oct. 27.—The Canadian Pacific railway company's new preference list closed this afternoon. The amount covered was the largest response in the company's record for small investors.

American News.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Miss Daisy Garland, aged 23, daughter of ex-Attorney-General Garland, committed suicide by shooting herself through the heart. It is said she was suffering from religious melancholy. She recently mysteriously disappeared from home and was found in Baltimore.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 27.—At 1:30 p.m., fire started in the immense brick building bounded by 13th street, Pike street and Spring Alley, occupied by a storage company and the Chautauqua Lake Ice Company. It is believed the building will be a total loss. The building, machinery and goods are valued at $550,000. Five persons have been burned, three fatally.

Irish Constabulary Duty.

For police purposes Ireland is divided into thirty-six counties and ridings. Dublin has a police force of its own, while in Belfast and Cork a fixed force of the Royal Irish constabulary is maintained. Each county is divided into districts numbering from two to twelve, and each district into sub-districts varying from three to sometimes as many as thirty, when temporary huts and special protection posts are reckoned. Among the sub-districts the various town lands are allotted, each of which has to be frequently patrolled by the police of the sub-district. The police stations, or barracks, as they are called, are generally five to ten miles apart, the strength of each being, on an average, one sergeant and four constables.

The duties to be performed are various. In addition to the ordinary police work they are charged with taking agricultural statistics, carrying out the provisions of the cattle diseases, customs and illicit distillation acts and attending fairs, markets, races and elections to preserve the peace. But during the disturbed times they were almost wholly occupied in protecting process-servers and bailiffs, sheriffs executing writs, agents, landlords, farmers who had paid their rents, boycotted persons, and all persons obnoxious for some reason or other incomprehensible to any ouside the immediate neighborhood. A dangerous and arduous duty was protecting Government note-takers at land league meetings and suppressing riots. Again at Orange and Nationalist anniversaries in Ulster large numbers of the Royal Irish Constabulary were drafted from other parts of Ireland to prevent collisions when opposing factions meet. On those occasions the police are stoned and maltreated with great energy by Orange and Green alike, and when they have recourse to the baton or the bayonet they are denounced and abused with refreshing vigor by both sides.—Saturday Review.

Keep the blood pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you decide to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not be persuaded to take any other.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—F S Barnard, Capt Robertson, H W Berry, J M Delbridge, S T Widdecombe, Mrs Widdecombe, F Morrill, Mrs Morrill, Jno Forsyth, Mrs Forsyth, G F Lovering, W Simpson, W Dwyer, Mrs McCoody, Mrs Parsons, J D McCarnon, T Puffenburer, M Andrew, F Bourne, A W Taylor, N Shakespeare, Ensign Hilts, H Mitchell, J Mattett, T S Higginson, G O Buchanan, Rob Marshall, J H Macgill, L M Cuttler, Mrs J E Haughton, J Burke, Rob Hay, A Haefell, T W Hess, Rev J Hall, Geo Hughes, F Dorman, J Stirsky, Mrs Smith.

Per City o Kingston from the Sound—W H Clark, M G Blackwell, A E Pritchard, Mrs Hilliyoss, J Leigh, W Kelly, J L Sayer, W E Wheeler, J Auld, T Bryant, P Lumsden, H F Lumsden, J M Reeves, Miss Scott, N Gowan, W Kamana, T M Hammond, R Kaimyo, F W Gatter, A Cowy, A McDonald, A Clark, J A Reagan, Mrs J Smith, J E Dobbs, F W White, S McCutchen, J W McLeod, J E Mulfred and wife, Mrs Kimball, J Keith, W W Fowler.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Premier from the Sound—Care of Imperial Bank, S Reid, T Earle, Vaio & B, Public School Board, W H Perry, E G Prior, Wood & O, J Piercy & Co, Dom Exp Co, Langley & Co, M Marks, R Jamieson, E Wall & Co, Wilson Bros, D Spencer, W Wilson, King & E, J Maynard, Brown Bros, J H Todd, M & L Young, R Baker, Ramsay Bros, S H E Co.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—G Roberts, J & A Clarihue, Allice & A, W D Pratt, McMillan & H, A M Johnson & Co, Vict Iron Wks, H Bay Co, Wilson Bros, J Braden & Son, J Boafel & Co, Watson & G, G Cunass, Young Bros, Wilson Bros, E E Blackwood, J Wenger, C A Bossi, J Summer, A A Aaronson, W Weber, Bank of B C, Bank of B N A, Est G Morrison, Mrs Lyall.

LOOKING OVER

Our Fall Stock

You will find that never before were goods more attractive. They are better than have ever been offered to Victoria buyers, who are

ALL INTERESTED

to know what we are going to do next. Well, we don't mind telling you that we propose to make our competitors

COME OFF THE PERCH

And we will accomplish it by our goods and by our prices.

JUST WATCH US

Cape Ann long coats, $1.
Macintosh coats, $6.50.
Wool socks, 3 pair for 50 cts.
Boys ribbed underwear, 70 cts. suit.

CAMERON,
The Cash Clothier,
55 JOHNSON ST.

Argyle House

SPECIAL BARGAINS.
SPECIAL BARGAINS.
SPECIAL BARGAINS.
SPECIAL BARGAINS.

14 YARDS CANTON FLANNEL $1.
14 YARDS CANTON FLANNEL $1.
14 YARDS CANTON FLANNEL $1:
14 YARDS CANTON FLANNEL $1.

12 YARDS FLANNELETTE $1.
12 YARDS FLANNELETTE $1.
12 YARDS FLANNELETTE $1.
12 YARDS FLANNELETTE $1.

6 YARDS GREY FLANNEL $1.
6 YARDS GREY FLANNEL $1.
6 YARDS GREY FLANNEL $1.
6 YARDS GREY FLANNEL $1.

12 YARDS TOWELING $1.
12 YARDS TOWELING $1.
12 YARDS TOWELING $1.
12 YARDS TOWELING $1.

15 YARDS WHITE CALICO $1.
15 YARDS WHITE CALICO $1.
15 YARDS WHITE CALICO $1.
15 YARDS WHITE CALICO $1.

WOMEN'S HEAVY BLACK WOOL STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.
WOMEN'S HEAVY BLACK WOOL STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.
WOMEN'S HEAVY BLACK WOOL STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.

WOMEN'S BLACK CASHMERE STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.
WOMEN'S BLACK CASHMERE STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.
WOMEN'S BLACK CASHMERE STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.

CHILDREN'S HEAVY W'LL STOCKINGS25c. A PAIR IN ALL SIZES.
CHILDREN'S HEAVY W'LL STOCKINGS25c. A PAIR IN ALL SIZES.
CHILDREN'S HEAVY W'LL STOCKINGS25c. A PAIR IN ALL SIZES.

GREY BLANKETS $2 A PAIR.
GREY BLANKETS $2 A PAIR.
GREY BLANKETS $2 A PAIR.
GREY BLANKETS $2 A PAIR.

WHITE BLANKETS $2.25 A PAIR.
WHITE BLANKETS $2.25 A PAIR.
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WHITE BLANKETS $2.25 A PAIR.

BED COMFORTERS 75c. EACH.
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WHITE LACE CURTAINS 50c. PAIR
WHITE LACE CURTAINS 50c. PAIR
WHITE LACE CURTAINS 50c. PAIR
WHITE LACE CURTAINS 50c. PAIR

A GOOD LINE OF CORSETS 50c. A PAIR.
A GOOD LINE OF CORSETS 50c. A PAIR.
A GOOD LINE OF CORSETS 50c. A PAIR.

J. Horner & Co.

Just arrived from Holland
A Fine Lot of

BULBS

Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus,
Snow Drops, Narcissus,
And Many Other Bulbs.

Funeral Designs and Cut Flowers on reasonable terms.

WM. DODDS, FLORIST,
oc13-1m 27 Fort Street.

W. H. PERRY,

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves,
Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.

42 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.

A GREAT **Surprise!**

Will be given all Victorians who inspect the choice arrangement of "NEW GOODS, now on the way from Chicago, New York and Philadelphia (personally selected by Mr. Otto Weiler), and comprising the newest and prettiest goods of every description for every department, together with the best value that the very best markets afford to a keen buyer.

We will let you know when these goods are in stock.

Weiler Bros.

BUY
"Woonsocket"
RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES.
The BEST Brand on the Market.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E.,P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E.,P.L.S.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS
Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organised. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has able to furnish reliable information as to location and value of properties.

OFFICES
VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase) £600,000, $2,920,000
RESERVE £270,000, $1,314,000

HEAD OFFICE: 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON, (KOOTENAY LAKE).
IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:
IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia.
IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & Co

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1893. GEO GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

OPPOSITION!

Rally, Men, Rally!

All men who are opposed to paying exorbitant prices for Tailor made garments, should call as early as possible at 46 Johnson Street,

Honest Prices Rule There.

Large and well-assorted stock of Fall and Winter goods. Choicest designs. Best workmanship. Fit guaranteed, and your money's worth every time.

W. D. KINNAIRD,
46 Johnson St.

REMOVAL.

On and after November 1st
G. D. McMARTIN'S BARBER SHOP
Will be removed from Douglas street to 50 Yates street, near Broad. The new shop will be fitted in first-class style, baths in connection; everything new; competent workmen.
CENTRAL SHAVING PALORS.
G. D. McMARTIN, Proprietor.
o26-1m

Photographs!
Finest
CABINET PHOTOS
$3.00 PER DOZEN,
FOR ONE MONTH ONLY.
K. FORBES MACKIE,
Photographer, 55½ Government Street

JUST RECEIVED
FRESH ISLAND BUTTER
First of the Season.
FINNAN HADDIES,
AT R. H. JAMESON'S,
33 FORT STEET, 2ND FRONT.

CASH PAID
For Ladies' and Gentlemen's
CAST OFF CLOTHING
S. J. BOOTH & SON,
oc5-1m 51 Johnson Street

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN)
Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plummerfelt, Gorge Road.

SHAWNIGAN LAKE HOTEL
Splendid Summer Resort.
Good Fishing and Hunting. Cottages to let for families or parties. First-class accommodations.
ja30-6m GEORGE KOENIG, Proprietor.